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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:00:05 ON 29 APR 2002)
               DEL HIS

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:01:54 ON 29 APR 2002
L1             6 S (MAGNESIUM OR MANGANESE OR EUROPIUM OR LANTHANUM OR GADOLINIU
               E MAGNESIUM, ION/CN
L2             2 S E4,E17
               E MANGANESE, ION/CN
L3             2 S E4,E20
               E EUROPIUM, ION/CN
L4             2 S E4,E16
               E LANTHANUM, ION/CN
L5             2 S E4,E16
               E GADOLINIUM, ION/CN
L6             2 S E4,E16
               E TERBIUM, ION/CN
L7             2 S E4,E16
               E CALCIUM CHLORIDE/CN
L8             1 S E3
               E THROMBOPLASTIN/CN
L9             1 S E5
L10            2 S E3 NOT L9
               E PROTEIN C/CN
L11            1 S E3
               E BLOOD-COAGULATION FACTOR X/CN
L12            1 S E3
               E STREPTOKINASE/CN
L13            1 S E3
               E TISSUE PLASMINOGEN/CN
L14            1 S E4
               E UROKINASE/CN
L15            1 S E3
               E THROMBIN/CN
L16            1 S E3
               E .ALPHA.-2-ANTIPLASMIN/CN
               E PLASMINOGEN/CN
L17            1 S E3

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:07:08 ON 29 APR 2002
               E BLOOD COAGULATION/CT
               E E3+ALL
L18        12139 S E7
               E E6+ALL
               E BLOOD CLOT/CT
L19       310460 S L1-L7
               E LANTHANIDE/CT
               E E26+ALL
L20        49813 S E2
               E E2+ALL
L21        68776 S E28-E44,E47-E50,E74-E76
               E E85+ALL
L22         4489 S E4,E5
L23       670044 S MAGNESIUM OR MANGANESE OR EUROPIUM OR LANTHANUM OR GADOLINIUM
L24           70 S L18 AND L19
L25           84 S L18 AND L20-L23
L26           97 S L24,L25
L27        44319 S BLOOD(L)(COAGULAT? OR CLOT?)
L28          258 S L27 AND L19
L29          338 S L27 AND L20-L23
L30          393 S L26,L28,L29
L31           60 S (BIOCHEM?(L)METHOD?)/SC,SX AND L30
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Jan Delaval
Reference Librarian
Biotechnology & Chemical Library
CM1 1E07 – 703-308-4498
jan.delaval@uspto.gov

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L32           6 S L31 AND ?MAGNET?
                E BLOOD ANALYSIS/CT
                E E3+ALL
L33      109212 S E3,E2+NT
L34      492699 S E6+NT OR E7+NT OR E8+NT
L35       12059 S L33,L34 AND L19-L23
L36         256 S L35 AND ?MAGNET?
L37          22 S L35 AND MAGNET?/SC,SX
L38        3693 S L33,L34 AND L18
L39          27 S L38 AND ?MAGNET?
L40           1 S L38 AND MAGNET?/SC,SX
L41         280 S L36,L39
L42         121 S L41 AND (BIOCHEM?(L)METHOD?)/SC,SX
                E CUTSFORTH G/AU
L43           3 S E4,E5
                E MAHAN D/AU
L44          19 S E3,E5,E10,E12
                E P HARMANETIC/PA,CS
                E PHARMANETIC/PA,CS
L45           1 S E5-E8
L46          22 S L43-L45
L47           1 S L46 AND ?MAGNET?
                E MAGNETIC FIELD/CT
                E E136+ALL
L48        2908 S E3,E2+NT
L49        1594 S E1 (L) ?MAGNET?
L50      869037 S E6+NT
                E MAGNETIC FIELD/CT
                E E3+ALL
L51       41060 S E4,E3+NT
L52      711056 S E17+NT OR E18+NT OR E20+NT OR E21+NT OR E22+NT OR E23+NT OR E
L53        8532 S L48-L52 AND L18,L27,L33,L34
L54         220 S L53 AND REAGENT
L55         229 S L53 AND L19-L23
L56          14 S L54 AND L55
L57        1646 S L11
L58        8713 S PROTEIN C
L59           8 S L57,L58 AND L53
L60          57 S L57,L58 AND L48-L52
L61          49 S L60 NOT L59
L62           3 S L61 AND 9/SC,SX
                SEL DN 2
L63           1 S L62 AND E1
L64           2 S L47,L63
L65        3249 S L57,L58 AND L18,L27,L33,L34
L66           6 S L65 AND ?MAGNET?
L67          27 S L65 AND L19-L23
L68           0 S L66 AND L67
                SEL DN L66 2
L69           1 S E2 AND L66
L70           2 S L67 AND (SCREEN? OR MEASUR?)/TI
L71           5 S L64,L69,L70
L72           5 S L71 AND L18-L71
L73           3 S L72 AND ?PARTICL?
L74           1 S L71 AND SNAKE(L)VENOM?
L75           4 S L71 AND L8-L17
L76           5 S L71-L75
L77           4 S L76 AND PROTEIN(L)C
L78           5 S L76,L77
                E WO2002-US3357/AP,PRN
                E TEST KIT/CT
                E E4+ALL
L79        5430 S E2
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                E E5+ALL
L80          503 S E6,E5+NT
                E E10+ALL
                E E7+ALL
L81         1883 S E2
L82        17743 S E2+NT
L83         2978 S L79-L82 AND L19-L23
L84         1007 S L79-L82 AND ?MAGNET?
L85          237 S L83 AND L84
L86         1100 S L79-L82 AND L48-L52
L87           10 S L83-L86 AND L18
L88           18 S L83-L86 AND L27
L89          302 S L83-L86 AND L33,L34
L90          304 S L87-L89
L91          236 S L85,L90 AND 9/SC
L92           84 S L91 AND ?PARTICL?
L93            6 S L8-L17 AND L92
                 SEL DN 2 3 4
L94            3 S L93 AND E1-E3
L95            7 S L78,L94
L96           16 S L87,L88 NOT L95
                 SEL DN 1 2 6 7 8 10 11 15
L97            8 S L96 AND E4-E11
L98           15 S L95,L97
L99           15 S L98 AND L18-L98
L100          15 S L99 AND (KIT OR REAGENT OR ?MAGNET? OR LANTHANID? OR PROTEIN(
                 SEL HIT RN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:04:34 ON 29 APR 2002
L101          12 S E12-E23

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:05:16 ON 29 APR 2002
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   28 APR 2002  HIGHEST RN 408492-65-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  28 APR 2002  HIGHEST RN 408492-65-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available.  See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information.  See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> d ide can tot


L101 ANSWER 1 OF 12  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN   72162-96-0  REGISTRY
CN   Prothrombinase (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   Thromboplastin
MF   Unspecified
CI   MAN
```

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DIOGENES, EMBASE, MEDLINE, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
462 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
464 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:198838

REFERENCE 2: 136:181122

REFERENCE 3: 136:149711

REFERENCE 4: 136:132712

REFERENCE 5: 136:131139

REFERENCE 6: 136:107481

REFERENCE 7: 136:99767

REFERENCE 8: 136:98412

REFERENCE 9: 136:83219

REFERENCE 10: 136:83218

L101 ANSWER 2 OF 12 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **60202-16-6** REGISTRY
CN Blood-coagulation factor XIV (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Ceprotin
CN Protein C
CN Vitamin K-dependent protein C
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CEN, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IPA, MRCK*, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
1644 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
36 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1646 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:284479

REFERENCE 2: 136:277196

REFERENCE 3: 136:276537

REFERENCE 4: 136:261269

REFERENCE 5: 136:252567

REFERENCE 6: 136:245396

REFERENCE 7: 136:241709

REFERENCE 8: 136:230415

REFERENCE 9: 136:230409

REFERENCE 10: 136:230214

L101 ANSWER 3 OF 12 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **22537-22-0** REGISTRY
CN Magnesium, ion (Mg2+) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Magnesium (Mg2+)
CN Magnesium cation
CN Magnesium cation(2+)
CN Magnesium dication
CN Magnesium ion
CN Magnesium ion(2+)
CN Magnesium(2+)
CN Magnesium(II)
CN Magnesium(II) ion
CN Mg2+
MF Mg
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMINFORMRX, CIN, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Mg^{2+}

4280 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
94 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
4290 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:284594

REFERENCE 2: 136:282425

REFERENCE 3: 136:282141

REFERENCE 4: 136:278231

REFERENCE 5: 136:277335

REFERENCE 6: 136:276201

REFERENCE 7: 136:274185

REFERENCE 8: 136:270512

REFERENCE 9: 136:269878

REFERENCE 10: 136:268841

L101 ANSWER 4 OF 12 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **16397-91-4** REGISTRY
CN Manganese, ion (Mn2+) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Manganese (Mn2+)

CN Manganese cation (Mn2+)
CN Manganese dication
CN Manganese ion(2+)
CN Manganese(2+)
CN Manganese(2+) ion
CN Manganese(II)
CN Manganese(II) ion
CN Manganous cation
CN Manganous dication
CN Manganous ion
CN Mn2+
MF Mn
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CIN, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Mn^{2+}

5404 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
153 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
5414 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:286014

REFERENCE 2: 136:285045

REFERENCE 3: 136:284594

REFERENCE 4: 136:279778

REFERENCE 5: 136:279004

REFERENCE 6: 136:275864

REFERENCE 7: 136:275686

REFERENCE 8: 136:275391

REFERENCE 9: 136:272027

REFERENCE 10: 136:269879

L101 ANSWER 5 OF 12 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **10043-52-4** REGISTRY
CN Calcium chloride (CaCl2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Calcium chloride (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Bovikalc
CN Calcium dichloride
CN Calcium(2+) chloride
CN Calcosan
CN Calol
CN Calzina oral
CN Chrysoxel C 4
CN Daraccel
CN Dowflake
CN Liquidow
CN Peladow

CN Stopit
CN U-Ramin MC
DR 139468-93-2
MF Ca Cl2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Cl—Ca—Cl

28144 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
209 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
28167 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:288218

REFERENCE 2: 136:288070

REFERENCE 3: 136:288049

REFERENCE 4: 136:286632

REFERENCE 5: 136:286561

REFERENCE 6: 136:284922

REFERENCE 7: 136:284841

REFERENCE 8: 136:284823

REFERENCE 9: 136:284426

REFERENCE 10: 136:284327

L101 ANSWER 6 OF 12 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **9039-53-6** REGISTRY
CN Kinase (enzyme-activating), uro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Chain urokinase
CN Actosolv
CN Double-chain urokinase-type plasminogen activator
CN E.C. 3.4.21.31
CN E.C. 3.4.21.73
CN E.C. 3.4.99.26
CN Plasminokinase, urinary
CN Pro-hepatocyte growth factor convertase
CN Pro-HGF convertase
CN Two-chain urokinase
CN Two-chain urokinase-type plasminogen activator
CN Ukidan
CN Urokinase
CN Urokinase plasminogen activator
CN Urokinase-like plasminogen activator

CN Urokinase-type plasminogen activator
CN Uronase
CN Win 22005
CN Win-Kinase
DR 139639-24-0
MF Unspecified
CI COM, MAN
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
3657 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
247 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3663 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:284495

REFERENCE 2: 136:277045

REFERENCE 3: 136:277005

REFERENCE 4: 136:276980

REFERENCE 5: 136:276973

REFERENCE 6: 136:276936

REFERENCE 7: 136:276751

REFERENCE 8: 136:274654

REFERENCE 9: 136:272748

REFERENCE 10: 136:272467

L101 ANSWER 7 OF 12 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **9002-05-5** REGISTRY
CN Blood-coagulation factor Xa (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Activated blood-coagulation factor X
CN Autoprothrombin C
CN Blood factor Xa
CN Coagulation factor Xa
CN E.C. 3.4.21.6
CN Factor Xa
CN Plasma thromboplastin
CN Thrombokinase
CN Thrombomat
CN Thromboplastin
CN Thromboplastin, plasma
DR 11129-03-6, 87912-91-2
MF Unspecified
CI COM, MAN
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DIOGENES, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
Other Sources: EINECS**

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*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
3038 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
94 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3049 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:279479

REFERENCE 2: 136:279478

REFERENCE 3: 136:279349

REFERENCE 4: 136:279335

REFERENCE 5: 136:277152

REFERENCE 6: 136:275173

REFERENCE 7: 136:274656

REFERENCE 8: 136:272947

REFERENCE 9: 136:272912

REFERENCE 10: 136:263103

L101 ANSWER 8 OF 12 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **9002-04-4** REGISTRY
CN Thrombin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Blood-coagulation factor II, activated
CN Blood-coagulation factor IIa
CN E.C. 3.4.21.5
CN E.C. 3.4.4.13
CN Factor IIa
CN Thrombase
CN Thrombin-C
CN Thrombofort
CN Thrombostat
CN Topical
CN Tropostasin
DR 8050-02-0, 8059-56-1, 9014-41-9, 105881-84-3, 53028-63-0
MF Unspecified
CI COM, MAN
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, TSCA**
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*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
13435 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
721 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
13455 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:284431

REFERENCE 2: 136:284383

REFERENCE 3: 136:284353

REFERENCE 4: 136:277858

REFERENCE 5: 136:277383

REFERENCE 6: 136:277104

REFERENCE 7: 136:276539

REFERENCE 8: 136:276537

REFERENCE 9: 136:276433

REFERENCE 10: 136:276286

L101 ANSWER 9 OF 12 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **9002-01-1** REGISTRY
CN Kinase (enzyme-activating), strepto- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Awelysin
CN Celiase
CN Kabikinase
CN Plasminokinase, streptococcal
CN Streptase
CN Streptococcal fibrinolysin
CN Streptodecase
CN Streptokinase
MF Unspecified
CI COM, MAN
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
1694 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
203 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1693 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:284495

REFERENCE 2: 136:259599

REFERENCE 3: 136:252567

REFERENCE 4: 136:241682

REFERENCE 5: 136:226175

REFERENCE 6: 136:213202

REFERENCE 7: 136:167289

REFERENCE 8: 136:163181

REFERENCE 9: 136:163019

REFERENCE 10: 136:149960

L101 ANSWER 10 OF 12 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **9001-91-6** REGISTRY
CN Plasminogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1-Glutamylplasminogen
CN Glu-plasminogen
CN Lys-plasminogen
CN Profibrinolysin
MF Unspecified
CI COM, MAN
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
5679 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
311 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
5685 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:276834

REFERENCE 2: 136:272926

REFERENCE 3: 136:268108

REFERENCE 4: 136:262186

REFERENCE 5: 136:260855

REFERENCE 6: 136:260449

REFERENCE 7: 136:260282

REFERENCE 8: 136:257213

REFERENCE 9: 136:256907

REFERENCE 10: 136:245573

L101 ANSWER 11 OF 12 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **9001-29-0** REGISTRY
CN Blood-coagulation factor X (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Blood clotting factor X
CN Blood-coagulation X
CN Coagulation factor X
CN Factor X
CN Prethrombokinase
CN Stuart factor
CN Stuart-Prower factor
DR 9035-64-7, 59298-93-0
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PIRA, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
1866 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
42 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1871 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:284479

REFERENCE 2: 136:276538

REFERENCE 3: 136:256922

REFERENCE 4: 136:245573

REFERENCE 5: 136:244918

REFERENCE 6: 136:243620

REFERENCE 7: 136:241361

REFERENCE 8: 136:231730

REFERENCE 9: 136:227944

REFERENCE 10: 136:226517

L101 ANSWER 12 OF 12 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **7440-53-1** REGISTRY
CN Europium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
DR 110123-53-0
MF Eu
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Eu

29216 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
2946 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
29247 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:288291

REFERENCE 2: 136:288254

REFERENCE 3: 136:288214

REFERENCE 4: 136:288202

REFERENCE 5: 136:288169

REFERENCE 6: 136:288065

REFERENCE 7: 136:287178

REFERENCE 8: 136:286716

REFERENCE 9: 136:286264

REFERENCE 10: 136:286263

=> fil hcaplus
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:05:36 ON 29 APR 2002

FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 Apr 2002 VOL 136 ISS 18
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Apr 2002 (20020428/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
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CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please
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information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use
the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

=> d all tot l100

L100 ANSWER 1 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:108195 HCAPLUS
DN 136:213069
TI Ultrarapid, ultrasensitive one-step kinetic **immunoassay** for **C**-reactive **protein** (CRP) in whole **blood** samples: **measurement** of the entire CRP concentration range with a single sample dilution
AU Tarkkinen, Piia; Palenius, Tom; Lovgren, Timo
CS Department of Biotechnology, University of Turku, Turku, FIN-20520, Finland
SO Clinical Chemistry (Washington, DC, United States) (2002), 48(2), 269-277
CODEN: CLCHAU; ISSN: 0009-9147
PB American Association for Clinical Chemistry
DT Journal
LA English
CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)
AB Background: Recently, measurement of very low concns. of **C**-reactive **protein** (CRP) has gained popularity as a potential new means for predicting the risk of future cardiac complications. In this study, we demonstrate the feasibility of a kinetic, one-step **microparticle assay** for quant. detn. of extremely low and high CRP concns. in the limited time-frame typical for point-of-care testing. Methods: A noncompetitive, kinetic CRP **immunoassay** was developed that uses individual, porous **microparticles** as the

solid phase. The **microparticles** were covalently coated with a monoclonal capture antibody, and the monoclonal detection antibody was labeled with **europium**. The one-step binding reaction was stopped by washing after 2 min of incubation, and the fluorescence signal of individual **particles** was measured. Results: The anal. detection limit (mean of zero calibrator + 3 SD) was 0.00016 mg/L CRP. Clin. samples were dild. 400-fold before **assay** to cover the CRP concn. range of 0.064-1200 mg/L. The **assay** correlated well with the Dade Behring N High Sensitivity CRP **assay** (for 0-10 mg/L, r = 0.969, Sy|x = 0.68, n = 54; for 0-350 mg/L, r = 0.969, Sy|x = 11.7, n = 100). The within- and between-run CVs based on calcd. concns. were, resp., 9-16% and 14% at 0.11 mg/L, 4.5-12% and 8.2% at 4.2 mg/L, and 3.5-6.3% and 4.4% at 105 mg/L, with a CV <15% at 0.2 mg/L and above. Conclusions: Use of the kinetic **microparticle** approach combined with time-resolved fluorometry allows ultrasensitive quantification of CRP in whole **blood** in 2 min with a linear **assay** range spanning, more than four orders of magnitude.

ST **immunoassay C** reactive **protein blood**

IT **Proteins**
RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**C**-reactive; kinetic **immunoassay** for **C**-reactive **protein** (CRP) in whole **blood** samples)

IT Diagnosis
(agents; kinetic **immunoassay** for **C**-reactive **protein** (CRP) in whole **blood** samples)

IT **Blood analysis**
Heart, disease
Immunoassay
Microparticles
Sample preparation
(kinetic **immunoassay** for **C**-reactive **protein** (CRP) in whole **blood** samples)

IT Fluorometry
(time-resolved; kinetic **immunoassay** for **C**-reactive **protein** (CRP) in whole **blood** samples)

RE.CNT 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

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L100 ANSWER 2 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:99006 HCAPLUS
DN **136:147438**
TI Method and apparatus for measuring **blood** sample **coagulation** time
IN Niwayama, Hiroshi
PA Sankyo Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM G01N033-86
ICS G01N025-18; G01N027-18; G01N033-483
CC **9-1** (Biochemical Methods)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002040030	A2	20020206	JP 2000-219881	20000719

PI JP 2002040030 A2 20020206 JP 2000-219881 20000719

AB A compact app. is provided for measuring a **blood** sample **coagulation** time with high accuracy. Upon adding a **coagulation reagent** to a **blood** sample in a reaction container, the time is measured from the point of the **reagent** addn. to the point when the **blood** sample gets **coagulated**. The app. comprises a sensor part formed as a unit with multiple heating and temp.-detecting elements, an elec. current-supplying power supply for driving connected with the resp. heating and temp.-detecting element, a detection part for detecting the sensor output of the resp. heating and temp.-detecting element, and a **coagulation** end point detection part for detg. the **coagulation** time by detecting the **coagulation** end point for the **blood** sample from the temp. difference among the multiple heating and temp.-detecting elements, or the thermal resistance value or thermal diffusion rate obtained from the temp. difference, based on the detection data at the detection part. A diagram describing the app. assembly is given.

ST **blood coagulation** time measuring app temp sensor
IT **Blood analysis**
Blood coagulation
Electric current
Electricity
Heating systems
Measuring apparatus
Semiconductor materials
Temperature sensors
Thermal conductors
Thermal resistance
(method and app. for measuring **blood** sample

coagulation time)
IT **Reagents**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for measuring **blood** sample **coagulation** time)
IT Containers
(reaction; method and app. for measuring **blood** sample **coagulation** time)
IT Diffusion
(thermal; method and app. for measuring **blood** sample **coagulation** time)

L100 ANSWER 3 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:51754 HCAPLUS
DN **136:82260**
TI Method for determining potential alterations of a substance having biological activities
IN Benveniste, Jacques; Guillonnet, Didier
PA Digibio, Fr.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA French
IC ICM G01N033-86
CC **9-1** (**Biochemical Methods**)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002004958	A1	20020117	WO 2001-FR2170	20010705
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	FR 2811763	A1	20020118	FR 2000-9172	20000712
PRAI	FR 2000-9172	A	20000712		

AB The invention concerns a method applied to a substance treated to exhibit a biol. activity, for example a **coagulating** or **anticoagulation** activity. The treated substance has been obtained, from a source substance having the biol. activity, after a treatment such that the treated substance does not contain any mol. of the source substance in significant amt. The treatment may consist in carrying out a high diln. process of the type used for producing homeopathic solns. or granules. The method is designed to diagnose potential alterations of the treated substance by external factors. It comprises the step which consists in: placing a ref. substance sample in a zone protected from external influence; subjecting a sample of the treated substance to external influence; comparing the results of the tests carried out using a biol. control system resp. with the ref. substance sample and the treated substance sample. Thus, if the results of the tests are different, the alterations of the treated substance by external influence are demonstrated. Diagrams describing the app. are given.
ST app **coagulation reagent** biol activity **electromagnetic** field **blood**
IT Drug delivery systems
(granules; method for detg. potential alterations of a substance having biol. activities)
IT Therapy

(homeopathy; method for detg. potential alterations of a substance having biol. activities)
IT Analytical apparatus
Anticoagulants
Blood
Blood analysis
Blood coagulation
Blood plasma
Coagulation
Diagnosis
Dilution
Electric field
Electromagnetic field
Shields
Transducers
(method for detg. potential alterations of a substance having biol. activities)
IT **Reagents**
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(method for detg. potential alterations of a substance having biol. activities)
IT 9005-49-6, Heparin, uses 14127-61-8, Calcium ion, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(method for detg. potential alterations of a substance having biol. activities)
RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Digibio; WO 0017637 A 2000 HCAPLUS
(2) Digibio; WO 0017638 A 2000 HCAPLUS

L100 ANSWER 4 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:833615 HCAPLUS
DN **135:368951**
TI Platelet function **assay** and **reagent** therefor
IN **Mahan, Donald E.**; Stewart, Michael W.
PA **Pharmanetics Incorporated, USA**
SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G01N
CC **9-16** (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 15
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001086248	A2	20011115	WO 2001-US11760	20010509
	WO 2001086248	A3	20020228		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2000-202638P P 20000509
AB A platelet function **assay reagent** is provided for performing a platelet function **assay**, wherein the **reagent** contains a mixt. of **magnetic** and non-**magnetic particles**, wherein the **magnetic particles** have bound to an outer surface thereof an amt. of a

first ligand having an affinity for direct interaction with GP-Ib receptors on **blood** platelets and wherein the non-**magnetic particles** have bound to an outer surface thereof an amt. of a second ligand having an affinity for direct interaction with GP-Ib receptors on **blood** platelets, such that interaction of either of the first or second ligands with the GP-Ib platelet receptor will activate the **blood** platelets toward aggregation, wherein the first ligand and the second ligand can be the same or different, and the **assay** using such **reagent**, for providing a fast, reliable point-of-care assessment of platelet function.

ST platelet function **assay reagent**

IT Receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(GP-Ib; platelet function **assay** and **reagent** therefor)

IT **Particles**
(**Nonmagnetic**; platelet function **assay** and **reagent** therefor)

IT **Blood plasma**
(Platelet rich; platelet function **assay** and **reagent** therefor)

IT **Platelet (blood)**
(aggregation; platelet function **assay** and **reagent** therefor)

IT **Magnetic field**
(oscillating or rotating; platelet function **assay** and **reagent** therefor)

IT Affinity
Blood
Interface
Magnetic particles
Mixtures
Particles
Platelet (blood)
Reaction
Rotation
Samples
(platelet function **assay** and **reagent** therefor)

IT Collagens, biological studies
Ligands
Reagents
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(platelet function **assay** and **reagent** therefor)

IT Cell aggregation
(platelet; platelet function **assay** and **reagent** therefor)

IT **9002-04-4, Thrombin** 109319-16-6
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(platelet function **assay** and **reagent** therefor)

L100 ANSWER 5 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:453277 HCAPLUS
DN **135:43134**
TI Hematological **assay** and **reagent**
IN Gempeler, Patricia Maria; Calatzis, Andreas
PA Pentapharm A.-G., Switz.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent

LA English
IC ICM C12Q001-00
CC **9-15 (Biochemical Methods)**
Section cross-reference(s): 7
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001044493	A2	20010621	WO 1999-EP9952	19991215
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	WO 2001044819	A2	20010621	WO 2000-EP12753	20001214
	WO 2001044819	A3	20011206		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	WO 1999-EP9952	W	19991215		

AB A hematol. **assay** is described in which the **blood coagulation** potential of a body fluid is assessed by reacting a sample of the body fluid with an amt. of an activator **reagent** comprising: (a) a predetd. amt. of factor Xa or a hematol. equiv. mutant thereof, and (b) a predetd. amt. of factor Va, a hematol. equiv. mutant thereof or an enzyme activating endogenous factor V, (c) (optionally) phospholipids in an aq. soln. preferably buffered to a pH from 6 to 9 (preferably 7 to 8), if desired incubating, if necessary inducing **coagulation** by the addn. of one or more **coagulation** accelerants such as **calcium chloride**, and establishing a value indicative of the **coagulation** potential, e.g. by measuring the time to **clotting** on an optical **coagulometer** or through use of a chromogenic substrate. It is preferred to use at (b) factor V activator from purified Russell's Viper venom (RVV-V). An activator **reagent** is also described contg. the components mentioned above preferably in one or more buffer solns. or in lyophilized form.

ST hematol **reagent blood coagulation** potential; Factor V activator Russell viper venom hematol **reagent**

IT Enzymes, biological studies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(activating endogenous Factor V; hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)

IT Amperometry
(amperogenic substrate; hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)

IT Enzymes, biological studies
Zymogens
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(**anticoagulant**, disorder in; hematol. **assay** and

reagent)
IT Charged **particles**
Magnetic particles
Particles
(as accessory agents; hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)
IT Antibodies
RL: ANT (Analyte); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(autoantibodies, to **blood coagulation** component; hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)
IT Glycerophospholipids
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(cephalins, phospholipids from, of rabbit brain; hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)
IT **Blood coagulation**
(disorder; hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)
IT Venoms
(factor V activator from Russell's viper; hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)
IT Vipera russelli
(factor V activator from venom of; hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)
IT Fluorescent substances
(fluorogen, substrate labeled with; hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)
IT **Blood**
Blood analysis
Blood coagulation
Blood plasma
Body fluid
Buffers
Freeze drying
Platelet (blood)
Solutions
Test kits
(hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)
IT Albumins, uses
Blood-coagulation factors
Phospholipids, uses
Reagents
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)
IT Mucopolysaccharides, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(heparinoids, patient **blood** response to; hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)
IT Luminescent substances
(luminogen, substrate labeled with; hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)
IT Antibodies
RL: ANT (Analyte); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(lupus **anticoagulants**; hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)
IT **Anticoagulants**
(monitoring effect of, on patient **blood**; hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)
IT Optical detectors
(optical **coagulometers**; hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)

IT Albumins, uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(**serum**; hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)
IT **Venoms**
(**snake**, factor V activator from; hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)
IT Color formers
(substrate labeled with; hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)
IT Antibodies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(to **blood coagulation** components, patient **blood** response to; hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)
IT **9002-04-4, Thrombin**
RL: ANT (Analyte); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)
IT 1185-53-1, Tris hydrochloride 7440-70-2, Calcium, uses 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, uses **10043-52-4, Calcium chloride**, uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)
IT **9002-05-5, Blood coagulation** factor Xa
65522-14-7, Factor Va
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)
IT 9001-24-5, **Blood-coagulation** factor V
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)
IT 77-92-9, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)
IT 8001-27-2, Hirudin 8001-27-2D, Hirudin, modified 9000-94-6, **Antithrombin** 24967-94-0, Dermatan sulfate 74863-84-6, Argatroban
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(patient **blood** response to; hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)
IT 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(unfractionated or low-mol.-wt., patient **blood** response to; hematol. **assay** and **reagent**)

L100 ANSWER 6 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:432988 HCAPLUS
DN **135:30962**
TI Microdroplet dispensing for a medical diagnostic device
IN Harding, Ian A.; Shartle, Robert Justice
PA Lifescan, Inc., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent

LA English
IC ICM G01N033-52
ICS G01N033-86
CC **9-1** (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 14
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1107004	A2	20010613	EP 2000-310691	20001201
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2001201504	A2	20010727	JP 2000-367717	20001201
	CN 1301965	A	20010704	CN 2000-137319	20001202
	BR 2000005697	A	20010821	BR 2000-5697	20001204
PRAI	US 1999-454196	A	19991203		

AB A medical diagnostic device has a non-absorbent substrate that has a hydrophilic target area on which a **reagent** is deposited by non-impact printing of microdroplets. During deposition, the device is moved relative to the stream of microdroplets to form a substantially uniform **reagent** layer on the substrate. The device is particularly well adapted for measuring **blood coagulation** times. In a preferred embodiment, **coagulation** times are detd. by monitoring the optical transmission of light through the target area as an applied **blood** sample interacts with the **reagent**.

ST microdroplet dispensing medical diagnostic device
IT Thermal printers
(ink-jet, heads; microdroplet dispensing for a medical diagnostic device)
IT Absorbents
Blood analysis
Blood coagulation
Body fluid
Clinical analyzers
Coloring materials
Concentration (condition)
Diagnosis
Dispensing apparatus
Hydrophilicity
Interface
Light
Liquids
Optical transmission
Printing (nonimpact)
Printing apparatus
Time
(microdroplet dispensing for a medical diagnostic device)
IT **Reagents**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(microdroplet dispensing for a medical diagnostic device)
IT Drops
(microdroplets; microdroplet dispensing for a medical diagnostic device)
IT Ink-jet printer heads
(thermal; microdroplet dispensing for a medical diagnostic device)
IT Plastics, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(thermoplastics; microdroplet dispensing for a medical diagnostic device)
IT 9002-05-5, **Thromboplastin**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(microdroplet dispensing for a medical diagnostic device)

IT 7732-18-5, Water, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(microdroplet dispensing for a medical diagnostic device)

L100 ANSWER 7 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2000:790736 HCAPLUS
DN **133:349134**
TI Augmented agglutination **assay**
IN Funnell, Simon Gordon Paul; Jennings, Alan David; Chadwick, James Stewart
PA Microbiological Research Authority, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G01N033-543
ICS G01N033-554; C12Q001-04
CC 15-2 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 9, 10
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000067027	A1	20001109	WO 2000-GB1658	20000428

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI GB 1999-10155 A 19990430
AB **Reagents** and methods for an augmented agglutination **assay** comprising a synergistic combination of affinity ligand coated particles of different sizes are described. The **reagents** comprises affinity ligand such as antibodies and fragments, antigens, haptens, avidin, streptavidin, biotin, protein A, **coagulation** factors, protein L, etc. The particles are eukaryotic or prokaryotic cell, as well as beads or **magnetite** particles.
ST augmented agglutination **assay** antigen antibody hapten
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(A; **reagent** contg. antigen- or antibody-coated particles for augmented agglutination **assay**)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(L; **reagent** contg. antigen- or antibody-coated particles for augmented agglutination **assay**)
IT Ligands
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(affinity; **reagent** contg. antigen- or antibody-coated particles for augmented agglutination **assay**)
IT **Immunoassay**
(agglutination test, augmented; **reagent** contg. antigen- or antibody-coated particles for augmented agglutination **assay**)
IT Solutions
(anal.; **reagent** contg. antigen- or antibody-coated particles for augmented agglutination **assay**)
IT Microorganism

(contamination detn.; **reagent** contg. antigen- or antibody-coated particles for augmented agglutination **assay**)

IT Imaging
(digital; **reagent** contg. antigen- or antibody-coated particles for augmented agglutination **assay**)

IT Immunoglobulins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fragments; **reagent** contg. antigen- or antibody-coated particles for augmented agglutination **assay**)

IT Molecules
(ligand-binding or cell-binding; **reagent** contg. antigen- or antibody-coated particles for augmented agglutination **assay**)

IT Signal transduction, biological
(mol. or receptor; **reagent** contg. antigen- or antibody-coated particles for augmented agglutination **assay**)

IT Counters
Dyes
Eukaryote (Eukaryotae)
Fluorescent dyes
Magnetic field
Particles
Prokaryote
Spectrometers
Test kits
(**reagent** contg. antigen- or antibody-coated particles for augmented agglutination **assay**)

IT Antigens
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**reagent** contg. antigen- or antibody-coated particles for augmented agglutination **assay**)

IT Antibodies
Avidins
Blood-coagulation factors
Haptens
Reagents
Receptors
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**reagent** contg. antigen- or antibody-coated particles for augmented agglutination **assay**)

IT Glass beads
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**reagent** contg. antigen- or antibody-coated particles for augmented agglutination **assay**)

IT Diagnosis
(serodiagnosis; **reagent** contg. antigen- or antibody-coated particles for augmented agglutination **assay**)

IT Bacteria (Eubacteria)
Blood serum
(serotyping; **reagent** contg. antigen- or antibody-coated particles for augmented agglutination **assay**)

IT **Blood**-group substances
RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(typing; **reagent** contg. antigen- or antibody-coated particles for augmented agglutination **assay**)

IT 1317-61-9, **Magnetite**, biological studies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(particle; **reagent** contg. antigen- or antibody-coated particles for augmented agglutination **assay**)
IT 58-85-5, Biotin
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**reagent** contg. antigen- or antibody-coated particles for augmented agglutination **assay**)
IT 9013-20-1, Streptavidin
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**reagent** contg. antigen- or antibody-coated particles for augmented agglutination **assay**)
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Anon; PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN 1998, V1998(10)
(2) Masson, P; US 4279617 A 1981 HCAPLUS
(3) Sekisui Chem Co Ltd; JP 10123137 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(4) Wood, S; US 5290707 A 1994

L100 ANSWER 8 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2000:741093 HCAPLUS
DN **133:263563**
TI A global test for evaluating the functionality of the **thrombin/antithrombin** system
IN Preda, Luigi
PA Instrumentation Laboratory S.p.A., Italy
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G01N033-86
ICS C12Q001-56
CC **9-16** (**Biochemical Methods**)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1045250	A1	20001018	EP 1999-830209	19990412
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	CA 2305085	AA	20001012	CA 2000-2305085	20000412
	JP 2000329770	A2	20001130	JP 2000-110639	20000412
PRAI	EP 1999-830209	A	19990412		

AB The present invention relates to an anal. test for evaluating the functionality of the **thrombin/antithrombin** system. In particular, the present invention relates to an anal. method for evaluating the functionality of the **thrombin/antithrombin** system, comprising the following steps: (a) mixing a sample of **plasma** to be analyzed with an agent promoting the inhibitory activity of **antithrombin**; (b) adding a Factor II activating agent to the mixt. produced in step (a); (c) measuring the time taken to convert the fibrinogen of the mixt. produced in step (b) into **fibrin**.
ST global test **thrombin antithrombin** system
IT **Blood analysis**
Blood plasma
Buffers
Echis carinatus
Freeze drying
Mathematical methods
Mixing
Test kits
Venoms

(a global test for evaluating functionality of **thrombin/antithrombin** system)
IT Fibrinogens
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(a global test for evaluating functionality of **thrombin/antithrombin** system)
IT **Fibrins**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(a global test for evaluating functionality of **thrombin/antithrombin** system)
IT 9000-94-6, **Antithrombin** 9002-04-4, **Thrombin**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(a global test for evaluating functionality of **thrombin/antithrombin** system)
IT 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 9041-08-1, Sodium heparin 9045-22-1, Lithium heparin 14127-61-8D, Calciumion, salts, biological studies 17341-25-2D, Sodiumion, salts, biological studies **22537-22-0D**, Mg2+, salts, biological studies 24203-36-9D, salts, biological studies 24967-94-0, Dermatan sulphate 37270-89-6, Calcium heparin
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(a global test for evaluating functionality of **thrombin/antithrombin** system)
IT 9001-26-7, **Blood-coagulation** factor II
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(activating agent; a global test for evaluating functionality of **thrombin/antithrombin** system)
RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Baxter Diagnostics Inc; WO 9207954 A 1992 HCAPLUS
(2) Eisai Co Ltd; EP 0814155 A 1997 HCAPLUS
(3) Karges, H; US 4106990 A 1978
(4) Matschiner, J; US 5716795 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(5) Nowak, G; Seminars in Thrombosis and Hemostasis, STN Database accession no 96401341 1996, V22(2), P197 MEDLINE
(6) Preda, L; US 5780255 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(7) S E M S; GB 1157593 A 1969 HCAPLUS
(8) Univ Nebraska; WO 9307491 A 1993 HCAPLUS

L100 ANSWER 9 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2000:368697 HCAPLUS
DN **132:345127**
TI Devices and methods for performing **blood coagulation assays** by piezoelectric sensing
IN Wu, Jogin R.; Moreno, Mario
PA Akzo Nobel N.V., Neth.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G01N033-00
CC **9-1 (Biochemical Methods)**
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000031529	A1	20000602	WO 1999-US27287	19991117
	W: AU, CA, JP, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 6200532	B1	20010313	US 1998-197481	19981120

EP 1141699 A1 20011010 EP 1999-960444 19991117
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI
PRAI US 1998-197481 A1 19981120
WO 1999-US27287 W 19991117

AB A device and method for performing **blood coagulation assays**, particularly **prothrombin** times and activated partial **thromboplastin** times and other **clotting** parameters are disclosed. The device comprises a disposable strip (figures 1, 2 and 4) (contg. a sample inlet (8) for sample delivery, a capillary channel for driving force, and a reaction chamber (1) with an appropriate dry **reagent** for a specific **assay**) and a piezoelec. sensor (3). The device could also include a heating element for temp. control, and a **magnetic** bender (2). The **magnetic** bender is driven by an **electromagnetic** field generator (6) and is attached onto a piezoelec. film (3) in contact with the **blood** sample. An elec. signal generated at the piezo film is characterized by its frequency and amplitude due to the movement of the attached metal film. The signal collected at the site of the film represents the process of a biochem. reaction in the reaction chamber, while the **blood** sample proceeds to the point at which **clot** formation starts.

ST **blood coagulation assay** piezoelec sensor

IT Membranes, nonbiological
(asym.; devices and methods for performing **blood coagulation assays** by piezoelec. sensing)

IT **Blood analysis**
Blood coagulation
Capillary tubes
Energy transfer
Filters
Heaters
IR sources
Interferometry
Mirrors
Piezoelectric sensors
(devices and methods for performing **blood coagulation assays** by piezoelec. sensing)

IT **Reagents**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(devices and methods for performing **blood coagulation assays** by piezoelec. sensing)

IT Fluoropolymers, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(devices and methods for performing **blood coagulation assays** by piezoelec. sensing)

IT Lenses
(focusing; devices and methods for performing **blood coagulation assays** by piezoelec. sensing)

IT Polymers, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(polysulfonates, asym. membrane of; devices and methods for performing **blood coagulation assays** by piezoelec. sensing)

IT 9002-05-5, **Thromboplastin**
RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(activated partial **thromboplastin** time; devices and methods for performing **blood coagulation assays** by piezoelec. sensing)

IT 12047-27-7, Barium Titanium oxide, uses 12626-81-2, Lead-zirconate-titanate 24937-79-9, Polyvinylidene fluoride 37349-19-2, Lead-

magnesium-niobate
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(devices and methods for performing **blood coagulation assays** by piezoelec. sensing)
IT 9001-26-7, **Prothrombin**
RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(time; devices and methods for performing **blood coagulation assays** by piezoelec. sensing)
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Meller; US 5892144 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(2) Siegal; US 4450375 A 1984
(3) Siegal; US 4629926 A 1986

L100 ANSWER 10 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2000:357114 HCAPLUS
DN **132:345131**
TI A method for dissolving **fibrin** in **blood serum** or **plasma** test sample
IN Sato, Toshitaka; Watanabe, Keisuke; Naraki, Toru
PA Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM G01N033-48
ICS C12Q001-37; C12Q001-48; G01N033-543; G01N033-553
CC **9-2** (Biochemical Methods)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2000146954	A2	20000526	JP 1999-241061	19990827
PRAI JP 1998-255040	A	19980909		

AB A method is described for dissolving **fibrin** in a **blood serum** or **plasma** sample for a biochem. or immunol. diagnosis so that the neg. influence of the solid material contg. **fibrin**-like substance present in the sample on a measurement system is avoided, and the accuracy and reproducibility in measurement values are maintained. The solid material contg. **fibrin**-like substance is dissolved by adding an enzyme (e.g., **plasmin**) which dissolves **fibrin**-like substance or by adding an enzyme (e.g., streptokinase, **tissue plasminogen-activating** factor, **urokinase**) which **activates** an enzyme (e.g., **plasminogen**) in the **serum** or **plasma** capable of dissolving **fibrin**. The scattering obsd. with **serum** samples having **fibrin** sepn. in measuring PIVKA-II by an **immunoassay** using **magnetic** beads was significantly improved by dissolving **fibrin** by this method.
ST **fibrin** dissoln **blood plasmin plasminogen immunoassay**
IT **Magnetic particles**
(beads; method for dissolving **fibrin** in **blood serum** or **plasma** test sample)
IT Analysis
(biochem.; method for dissolving **fibrin** in **blood serum** or **plasma** test sample)
IT Diagnosis
(immunodiagnosis; method for dissolving **fibrin** in **blood serum** or **plasma** test sample)
IT **Blood analysis**
Blood plasma
Blood serum

Diagnosis
Dissolution
Immunoassay
Test kits
(method for dissolving **fibrin** in **blood** **serum** or **plasma** test sample)

IT **Fibrins**
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); REM (Removal or disposal); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
(method for dissolving **fibrin** in **blood** **serum** or **plasma** test sample)

IT Microtiter plates
(well; method for dissolving **fibrin** in **blood** **serum** or **plasma** test sample)

IT 53230-14-1, PIVKA-II
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(method for dissolving **fibrin** in **blood** **serum** or **plasma** test sample)

IT 9001-90-5, **Plasmin** **9002-01-1**, Streptokinase **9039-53-6**, **Urokinase** 105913-11-9, **Plasminogen** activator
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(method for dissolving **fibrin** in **blood** **serum** or **plasma** test sample)

IT **9001-91-6**, **Plasminogen**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(method for dissolving **fibrin** in **blood** **serum** or **plasma** test sample)

L100 ANSWER 11 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2000:148786 HCAPLUS
DN **132:148733**
TI Automatic analyzer for determining **blood coagulation** time by recording the motion of a **magnetic** bead
IN Rousseau, Alain
PA Junior Instruments S. A., Fr.
SO Fr. Demande, 16 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French
IC ICM G01N035-02
ICS G01N033-86
CC **9-1** (**Biochemical Methods**)
Section cross-reference(s): 14
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI FR 2779827	A1	19991217	FR 1998-7484	19980610
FR 2779827	B1	20000811		

AB The invention concerns an automatic **magnetic** analyzer for the detn. of **blood coagulation** time by inserting a **magnetic** bead into the sample vial and recording the motion profile of the bead in an **electromagnetic** field during **coagulation**. The motion of the beads is recorded with cameras and transferred to a computerized data system. The analyzer includes a pipet array for the dosage of **blood** samples and **reagents**; vials are arranged along a conveyor belt.

ST **blood coagulation** time detn automated analyzer **magnetic** bead motion

IT **Blood analysis**
Blood coagulation
Cameras

Computer application
Conveyor belts
Electromagnetic field
Magnetic apparatus
Magnetic particles
Pipets
Process automation
(automatic analyzer for detg. **blood coagulation** time by recording motion of a **magnetic** bead)

IT **Reagents**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(automatic analyzer for detg. **blood coagulation** time by recording motion of a **magnetic** bead)

L100 ANSWER 12 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1999:614172 HCAPLUS
DN 131:225815
TI **Screening** for **blood coagulation** defects using metal ions
IN Rosen, Bert Steffen; Hall, Christina Maria Yvonne
PA Chromogenix AB, Swed.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C12Q001-56
ICS G01N033-86
CC **9-5** (**Biochemical Methods**)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9947699	A1	19990923	WO 1999-EP1599	19990311
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 947585	A1	19991006	EP 1998-105043	19980319
	EP 947585	B1	20010725		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	AT 203567	E	20010815	AT 1998-105043	19980319
	ES 2162361	T3	20011216	ES 1998-105043	19980319
	AU 9930339	A1	19991011	AU 1999-30339	19990311
PRAI	EP 1998-105043	A	19980319		
	WO 1999-EP1599	W	19990311		

AB An in vitro photometric method for qual. screening and quant. detn. of the functional activity of components of the **Protein C anticoagulant** pathway of **blood coagulation**, comprising measuring the conversion rate of an exogenous substrate by an enzyme, the activity of which is related to the **Protein C anticoagulant** activity, in a **blood** sample of a human comprising **coagulation** factors and said exogenous substrate after at least partial activation of **coagulation** through the intrinsic, extrinsic or common pathway and triggering **coagulation** by adding calcium ions; and comparing said conversion rate with the conversion rate of a normal human **blood** sample detd. in the same way, comprises adding further metal(s) ions to said sample. **Kits** and **reagents** for use in the method are also disclosed. By including **manganese** and **magnesium**

ions with the calcium ions in a reaction system for the detn. of **Protein C** activity, a strong enhancement of the **anticoagulant** activity was obtained.

ST **blood coagulation** defect screening metal ion; **protein C blood assay** **manganese magnesium** ion

IT Chromophores
Fluorescent substances
Luminescent substances
(as leaving group on enzyme substrate; screening for **blood coagulation** defects using metal ions)

IT Metals, biological studies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(divalent ions; screening for **blood coagulation** defects using metal ions)

IT Brain
Egg yolk
Placenta
Platelet (blood)
Soybean (Glycine max)
(phospholipids of; screening for **blood coagulation** defects using metal ions)

IT **Fibrins**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(polymn. inhibitor; screening for **blood coagulation** defects using metal ions)

IT **Blood-coagulation** factors
RL: ANT (Analyte); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(protein S; screening for **blood coagulation** defects using metal ions)

IT **Blood analysis**
Blood coagulation
Photometry
Test kits
(screening for **blood coagulation** defects using metal ions)

IT Enzymes, biological studies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(screening for **blood coagulation** defects using metal ions)

IT Collagens, biological studies
Kaolin, biological studies
Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies
Phosphatidylserines
Phospholipids, biological studies
Reagents
Sphingomyelins
Thrombomodulin
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(screening for **blood coagulation** defects using metal ions)

IT **Blood-coagulation** factors
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use);

BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(screening for **blood coagulation** defects using metal ions)

IT Vipera russelli
(**snake venom** enzyme of; screening for **blood coagulation** defects using metal ions)

IT Agkistrodon
Agkistrodon contortrix contortrix
(**snake venom** enzymes of; screening for **blood coagulation** defects using metal ions)

IT **Venoms**
(**snake**, enzymes of; screening for **blood coagulation** defects using metal ions)

IT 67869-62-9
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(as **fibrin** polymn. inhibitor; screening for **blood coagulation** defects using metal ions)

IT 91-64-5D, Coumarin, derivs. 100-01-6D, p-Nitroaniline, derivs. 3682-14-2D, Isoluminol, derivs. 25168-10-9D, Naphthylamine, derivs.
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(as leaving group on enzyme substrate; screening for **blood coagulation** defects using metal ions)

IT 60457-00-3, S-2222 83160-48-9, CBS 31.39 88803-90-1, Spectrozyme Xa 133943-48-3, S-2765
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(as photometric substrate for Factor Xa; screening for **blood coagulation** defects using metal ions)

IT 36335-67-8, S-2846 62354-65-8, S-2238 72194-57-1, S-2366 88793-93-5, Spectrozyme TH 106775-37-5, CBS 34.47 244085-35-6, S 2796
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(as photometric substrate for **thrombin**; screening for **blood coagulation** defects using metal ions)

IT **60202-16-6, Protein C**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ARG (Analytical reagent use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(screening for **blood coagulation** defects using metal ions)

IT 9001-24-5D, **Blood-coagulation** factor V, mutants
RL: ANT (Analyte); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(screening for **blood coagulation** defects using metal ions)

IT **9002-04-4, Thrombin 9002-05-5, Blood** factor Xa
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(screening for **blood coagulation** defects using metal ions)

IT 9001-24-5, **Blood-coagulation** factor V 9001-25-6,

Blood-coagulation factor VII 9001-26-7, **Prothrombin** 9001-28-9, Factor IX **9001-29-0**, Factor X 42617-41-4, Activated **Protein C** 65312-43-8, Factor VIIa 65522-14-7, Factor Va **72162-96-0**, **Thromboplastin** 72175-66-7, **Blood-coagulation** Factor VIIIa 113189-02-9, Factor VIII
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(screening for **blood coagulation** defects using metal ions)

IT 476-66-4, Ellagic acid 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 7773-01-5, **Manganese** chloride 7785-87-7, **Manganese** sulfate 7786-30-3, **Magnesium** chloride, biological studies **10043-52-4**, **Calcium chloride**, biological studies 10377-60-3, **Magnesium** nitrate 14127-61-8, Calcium ion, biological studies 14701-22-5, Ni2+, biological studies 15158-11-9, Cu2+, biological studies **16397-91-4**, Mn2+, biological studies 17493-86-6, Cuprous ion, biological studies **22537-22-0**, Mg2+, biological studies 22537-39-9, Sr2+, biological studies 23713-49-7, Zn2+, biological studies 37203-61-5, **Blood-coagulation** Factor XIa 37203-62-6, **Blood-coagulation** Factor XIIa 37316-87-3, **Blood-coagulation** Factor IXa 69670-93-5, Cephotest 110617-83-9, Protac C
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(screening for **blood coagulation** defects using metal ions)

RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Bartl Knut; US 5001069 A 1991 HCAPLUS
(2) Baxter Diagnostics Inc; EP 0567636 A 1993 HCAPLUS
(3) Baxter Diagnostics Inc; WO 9310262 A 1993 HCAPLUS
(4) Bernardo, M; JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY 1993, V268(17), P12468 HCAPLUS
(5) Butenas, S; BIOCHEMISTRY 1994, V33(11), P3449 HCAPLUS
(6) Heeb, M; JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY 1991, V266(26), P17606 HCAPLUS
(7) Liebman, H; JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY 1987, V262(16), P7605 HCAPLUS
(8) Pedersen, A; THROMBOSIS AND HAEMOSTASIS 1991, V65(5), P528 HCAPLUS
(9) Proksch, G; US 5055412 A 1991 HCAPLUS
(10) Sekiya, F; JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY 1995, V270(24), P14325 HCAPLUS
(11) Shore, J; BIOCHEMISTRY 1987, V26(8), P2250 HCAPLUS
(12) Speck, R; US 5637452 A 1997 HCAPLUS

L100 ANSWER 13 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1997:270746 HCAPLUS
DN **126:248563**
TI Method and apparatus for quantitative and semi-quantitative determination of an analyte
IN Rylatt, Dennis Brian; Moss, Dean; Jane, Andrew; Bundesen, Peter Gregory
PA Agen Biomedical Limited, Australia; Rylatt, Dennis Brian; Moss, Dean; Jane, Andrew; Bundesen, Peter Gregory
SO PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G01N033-577
ICS G01N033-566; G01N033-545; G01N033-548; G01N033-551
CC **9-1** (**Biochemical Methods**)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 15, 80
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI WO 9709620 A1 19970313 WO 1996-AU557 19960909
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI
AU 9667825 A1 19970327 AU 1996-67825 19960909
AU 710737 B2 19990930
EP 864090 A1 19980916 EP 1996-928285 19960909
R: DE, FR, GB, IT
PRAI AU 1995-5279 19950907
WO 1996-AU557 19960909

AB A method is described for quant. or semi-quant. detn. of target analyte(s), (e.g., antigens, antibodies, proteins, nucleic acids, hormones carbohydrates, drugs, etc.) in a test sample (e.g., **blood**, saliva, urine amniotic fluid, etc.), said method comprising the steps of: (1) non-diffusibly attaching to at least one test zone of a lateral flow liq. permeable medium an analyte receptor capable of binding to the target analyte or a predetd. amt. of analyte; (2) diffusibly attaching to a support medium which may comprise the lateral flow liq. permeable medium or a sep. support element an analyte detection agent which detects the presence of target analyte in the test sample, said analyte detection agent having a label assocd. therewith; (3) diffusibly attaching to a support medium which may comprise the lateral flow liq. permeable medium or a sep. support element a calibration agent having a label assocd. therewith; (4) non-diffusibly attaching to at least one calibration zone of the lateral flow liq. permeable medium a calibration agent receptor capable of binding the calibration agent; (5) contacting the lateral flow liq. permeable medium with the test sample; and (6) comparing signals assocd. with each label at the test zone(s) and calibration zone(s) to effect detn. of the target analyte in the test sample. The invention is useful in medical, chem., and environmental testing and veterinary fields, and examples are given of the semi-quant. detn. of **fibrin** D-dimer, myoglobin, and digoxin by variations of the described method.

ST **reagent** test strip **immunoassay** app; lateral flow membrane app biochem analysis; drug detn **reagent** test strip; **blood** analysis **reagent** test strip; disease diagnosis **reagent** test strip

IT Metals, uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(colloidal; method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT **Blood analysis**
Diagnosis
Dirofilaria immitis
Electroluminescent devices
Immunoassay
Immunoassay apparatus
Latex
Light sources
Liposomes
Pharmaceutical analysis
Polymer-supported reagents
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Amino acids, analysis
Antibodies
Antigens
C-reactive **protein**
Carbohydrates, analysis
Coagulation factors (**blood**)
D-dimer (fibrinogen degradation product)
Haptens

Hormones (animal), analysis
Lipids, analysis
Myoglobins
Nucleic acids
Pathogenic microorganism
Peptides, analysis
Proteins (general), analysis
Steroids, analysis
Vitamins
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Amniotic fluid
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Ascitic fluid
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Avidins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Catalysts
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Cerebrospinal fluid
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Chemiluminescent substances
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Color formers
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Dyes
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Enzymes, uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Fluorescent substances
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT IgG
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Lectins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Polymers, uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Protein A
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Radionuclides
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT **Rare earth metals, uses**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Receptors
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Saliva

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)
IT Sweat
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)
IT Synovial fluid
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)
IT Urine analysis
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)
IT Glass fibers, analysis
Paper
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)
IT 7440-57-5, Colloidal gold, uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(colloidal; method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)
IT 20830-75-5, Digoxin
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)
IT 58-85-5, Biotin **7440-53-1, Europium**, uses 9013-20-1, Streptavidin
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)
IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9004-70-0, Nitrocellulose
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and app. for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

L100 ANSWER 14 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1995:488126 HCAPLUS
DN **122:234848**
TI Procedure for the determination of an immunological substance using **magnetic** latex **particles** and **nonmagnetic particles**
IN Esteve, Frederic; Amiral, Jean; Padula, Christiano; Solinas, Isabella
PA Societe Diagnostica-Stago, Fr.; Alfa Biotech SpA
SO Fr. Demande, 35 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French
IC ICM G01N033-546
CC **9-10** (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 15
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2708348	A1	19950203	FR 1993-9296	19930728
	FR 2708348	B1	19951006		
	WO 9504279	A1	19950209	WO 1994-FR948	19940727
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 711414	A1	19960515	EP 1994-923751	19940727
	EP 711414	B1	19990310		
	R: AT, BE, DE, ES, FR, IT, NL, SE				
	JP 09504094	T2	19970422	JP 1995-505617	19940727
	AT 177533	E	19990315	AT 1994-923751	19940727
PRAI	FR 1993-9296	A	19930728		
	WO 1994-FR948	W	19940727		

AB A procedure is described for detn. in a sample medium, e.g., body fluid, of an immunol. substance, selected from the binding partners antigens and

antibodies, that uses an immunol. **reagent** consisting of **magnetic** latex **particles** sensitized with a first immunol. material as well as an immunol. **reagent** consisting of **nonmagnetic particles** sensitized with a second immunol. material. Incubation can be done in <1 h, and a **magnetic** field is used to sep. the constituents of the reaction mixt. Quantitation can be done spectrophotometrically. Examples are given for the detn. of D dimer, **plasminogen** activator inhibitor 1, **protein C**, and hepatitis B surface antigen and antibody.

ST body fluid antibody antigen detn; **magnetic** latex **particle immunoassay**

IT Agglutination
Body fluid
Immunoassay
Latex
Spectrochemical analysis
(detn. of immunol. substance using **magnetic** latex **particles** and **nonmagnetic particles**)

IT Antibodies
Antigens
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of immunol. substance using **magnetic** latex **particles** and **nonmagnetic particles**)

IT Bentonite, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of immunol. substance using **magnetic** latex **particles** and **nonmagnetic particles**)

IT Fibrinogen degradation products
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(DD, detn. of immunol. substance using **magnetic** latex **particles** and **nonmagnetic particles**)

IT Charcoal
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(activated, detn. of immunol. substance using **magnetic** latex **particles** and **nonmagnetic particles**)

IT Antigens
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(hepatitis B surface, detn. of immunol. substance using **magnetic** latex **particles** and **nonmagnetic particles**)

IT **Particles**
(**magnetic**, detn. of immunol. substance using **magnetic** latex **particles** and **nonmagnetic particles**)

IT Antibodies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, detn. of immunol. substance using **magnetic** latex **particles** and **nonmagnetic particles**)

IT 7440-22-4, Silver, analysis 7440-57-5, Gold, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(colloidal; detn. of immunol. substance using **magnetic** latex **particles** and **nonmagnetic particles**)

IT **60202-16-6, Protein C** 140208-23-7, **Plasminogen** activator inhibitor 1
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of immunol. substance using **magnetic** latex **particles** and **nonmagnetic particles**)

L100 ANSWER 15 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1992:190364 HCAPLUS
DN **116:190364**
TI Evaluation of the fully automated **coagulation** analyzer Electra 1000 C MLA

AU Muehl, Michael; Bauer, J.; Bayer, P. M.
CS Zentrallab., Wilhelminenspital Stadt Wien, Vienna, A-1171, Austria
SO Laboratoriumsmedizin (1991), 15(10), 501-6
CODEN: LABOD3; ISSN: 0342-3026
DT Journal
LA German
CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 7
AB The tech. and anal. quality of the title photometric-based fully automatic **blood coagulation** (BC) analyzer was tested with lyophilized std. and fresh human **blood plasma** pools. The between-run imprecision for **thromboplastin** and partial **thromboplastin** times (PT and APTT, resp.) and fibrinogen (I) and within-run imprecisions for these and **antithrombin** III, **protein C**, and **blood coagulation** factors V and VIII varied between 0.51-5.58%. Anal. recoveries for global tests were 100.8-104.8% and for chromogenic and single factor analyses these were 91.2-111.7%. No evidence of sample carry-over from the automatic injector needle was obsd. Studies with **reagents** from various manufacturers for PT and APTT detns. showed good correlations, i.e. there was little **reagent**-specificity, and a comparison with detns. employing a mech. **magnetic coagulation** analyzer showed good agreements. An apparative capacity for PT, APTT and I detns. of 62 analyses/h was evaluated.
ST **blood coagulation** factor detn Electra analyzer
IT **Blood-coagulation** factors
Fibrinogens
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, in **blood plasma** of human, automated analyzer Electra 1000 C suitability for)
IT 9000-94-6, **Antithrombin** 9001-24-5, **Blood coagulation** factor V 9001-27-8, **Blood coagulation** factor VIII **9002-05-5, Blood coagulation** factor Xa 42617-41-4, **Blood coagulation** factor XIVa
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, in **blood plasma** of human, automated analyzer Electra 1000 C suitability for)

=> fil medline
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:20:19 ON 29 APR 2002

FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 APR 2002 (20020426/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

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MEDLINE is now updated 4 times per week. A new current-awareness alert frequency (EVERYUPDATE) is available. See HELP UPDATE for more information.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2001 vocabulary. Enter HELP THESAURUS for details.

The OLDMEDLINE file segment now contains data from 1958 through 1965. Enter HELP CONTENT for details.

Left, right, and simultaneous left and right truncation are available in the Basic Index. See HELP SFIELDS for details.

THIS FILE CONTAINS CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS FOR EASY AND ACCURATE SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION.

=> d all

L122 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MEDLINE
AN 94248882 MEDLINE
DN 94248882 PubMed ID: 8191404
TI Flow through clots determines the rate and pattern of fibrinolysis.
AU Blinc A; Kennedy S D; Bryant R G; Marder V J; Francis C W
CS Department of Medicine, University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, NY.
NC 1 FO5 TW04680-01 (FIC)
HL-30616 (NHLBI)
SO THROMBOSIS AND HAEMOSTASIS, (1994 Feb) 71 (2) 230-5.
Journal code: VQ7; 7608063. ISSN: 0340-6245.
CY GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199406
ED Entered STN: 19940629
Last Updated on STN: 19990129
Entered Medline: 19940623
AB Thrombolytic therapy depends on penetration of plasminogen activator into clots which occurs through diffusion and flow. An in vitro system has been developed to characterize the rate and pattern of fibrinolysis in relation to flow through occlusive clots exposed to a pressure gradient. Whole blood clots formed in plastic tubes were perfused with plasma containing 1 microgram/ml **tissue plasminogen activator** (t-PA) and 0.5 or 1 mmol/l **gadolinium**-diethylentriamine pentaacetic acid (Gd-DTPA), a **paramagnetic** substance used as a contrast enhancer for **magnetic** resonance (MR) imaging. T1-weighted spin echo MR images were obtained during clot perfusion at 3-5 min intervals for 45 min. Characteristic signal intensities allowed identification of non-perfused, perfused but non-lysed, and completely lysed areas of clot. A spatially resolved time course of perfusion and subsequent lysis was constructed for 10 clots. Plasma flowed non-uniformly through clots forming asymmetric channels that left some areas non-perfused. The longitudinal velocity of flow through the dominant channel was 1.6 +/- 0.7 mm/min. The flow rate during the first five minutes was 7.5 +/- 6.5 microliters/min and 15.3 +/- 10 microliters/min between min 26-30 in clots that had not completely recanalized by that time. A sharp increase in flow was noted at the time of recanalization that occurred at 37 +/- 11 min. Clot lysis followed the pattern of perfusion through the dominant channel after a lag time of 13 +/- 4 min, representing the time required for enzymatic processes. The delay time between perfusion and lysis was longer in regions with slower flow indicating that the rate of t-PA delivery influenced the rate of fibrinolysis.(ABSTRACT TRUNCATED AT 250 WORDS)
CT Check Tags: Human; In Vitro; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
Blood Flow Velocity
Contrast Media
***Fibrinolysis: DE, drug effects**
***Fibrinolysis: PH, physiology**
Gadolinium DTPA
Magnetic Resonance Imaging
Organometallic Compounds: DU, diagnostic use
Pentetic Acid: AA, analogs & derivatives
Pentetic Acid: DU, diagnostic use
Perfusion
*Thrombolytic Therapy
***Thrombosis: BL, blood**
*Thrombosis: DT, drug therapy
Thrombosis: PP, physiopathology

Time Factors
Tissue Plasminogen Activator: AD, administration & dosage
RN 67-43-6 (Pentetic Acid); **80529-93-7 (Gadolinium DTPA)**
CN 0 (Contrast Media); 0 (Organometallic Compounds); EC 3.4.21.68 (**Tissue Plasminogen Activator**)

=> d all

L129 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MEDLINE
AN 95169334 MEDLINE
DN **95169334** PubMed ID: **7865189**
TI Citrate anticoagulation and divalent cations in hemodialysis.
AU Janssen M J; Huijgens P C; Bouman A A; Oe P L; van der Meulen J
CS Department of Nephrology, Free University Hospital, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.
SO BLOOD PURIFICATION, (1994) 12 (6) 308-16.
Journal code: AJ6; 8402040. ISSN: 0253-5068.
CY Switzerland
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199503
ED Entered STN: 19950407
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19950330
AB Anticoagulation with citrate in combination with a calcium-free, **magnesium**-containing dialysate (Ca-Mg+) and intravenous supplementation of calcium is a safe procedure in renal failure patients at high risk of bleeding. Since **magnesium** may antagonize the anticoagulant effect of citrate by forming complexes with citrate, we studied the in vitro and in vivo interactions of calcium and **magnesium** on citrate anticoagulation. In the in vitro studies the activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) was 88 s, both after addition of 3.0 mumol **magnesium** and after addition of 1.0 mumol calcium. The combination of 2.4 mumol **magnesium** and 1.0 mumol calcium achieved similar APTT values of about 35 s as 3.5 mumol calcium alone. Moreover, in a Lee-White blood clotting time, the anticoagulant effect of 7 mumol citrate was neutralized by either 10.5 mumol of a mixture of the two cations or 10.5 mumol calcium chloride alone. In 6 chronic hemodialysis patients the in vivo interactions of calcium and **magnesium** on citrate were measured. At the dialyzer outlet, the whole blood activated clotting time (ACT) was significantly ($p < 0.05$) shorter during dialysis with a Ca-Mg+ dialysate than during dialysis with a calcium- and **magnesium**-free dialysate (Ca-Mg-). With the Ca-Mg- dialysate the ACT at the dialyzer outlet was still significantly longer than the ACT in the arterial line before citrate infusion. We also compared the serum concentrations of calcium and **magnesium** during the Ca-Mg- dialysate which was used in combination with intravenous calcium and **magnesium** supplementation - 0.18 and 0.08 mmol/min respectively--and during a conventional calcium- and **magnesium** -containing dialysate (Ca+Mg+).(ABSTRACT TRUNCATED AT 250 WORDS)
CT Check Tags: Comparative Study; Human; Male; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Adult
Aged
*Anticoagulants: CH, chemistry
Blood Coagulation Tests
Calcium: AE, adverse effects
Calcium: CH, chemistry
Calcium: PD, pharmacology
***Cations, Divalent: BL, blood**
*Citrates: PD, pharmacology
*Dialysis Solutions: CH, chemistry

Magnesium: AE, adverse effects
Magnesium: CH, chemistry
Magnesium: PD, pharmacology
Middle Age
Prothrombin: AN, analysis
*Renal Dialysis: MT, methods
Thromboplastin: AN, analysis
Time Factors
RN **7439-95-4 (Magnesium)**; 7440-70-2 (Calcium); 9001-26-7 (Prothrombin); 9035-58-9 (Thromboplastin)
CN 0 (Anticoagulants); 0 (Cations, Divalent); 0 (Citrates); 0 (Dialysis Solutions)

=> fil wpix
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=> d all abeq tech tot

L142 ANSWER 1 OF 17 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **2002-091713** [13] WPIX
DNN **N2002-067550** DNC **C2002-028520**
TI Testing system for **coagulation** promoting substance has sample wells for measuring test **clotting** indicator time of patient's **blood** and **coagulation** promoting substance as test sample, and of patient's **blood** as control sample.
DC B04 D16 S03
IN GOLDSTEIN, S
PA (GOLD-I) GOLDSTEIN S
CYC 28
PI EP 1162457 A2 20011212 (200213)* EN 17p G01N033-49 <--
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
AU 2001051826 A 20011213 (200213) G01N035-02
CA 2349959 A1 20011209 (200213) EN G01N033-86 <--
ADT EP 1162457 A2 EP 2001-202205 20010608; AU 2001051826 A AU 2001-51826 20010608; CA 2349959 A1 CA 2001-2349959 20010608
PRAI US 2000-591329 20000609
IC ICM **G01N033-49**; **G01N033-86**; G01N035-02
ICS C12Q001-56
AB EP 1162457 A UPAB: 20020226

NOVELTY - An automated multiple **coagulation** testing system has sample wells for measuring a test **clotting** indicator time of the patient's **blood** and **coagulation** promoting substance as a test sample; and for measuring a baseline **clotting** indicator time of the patient's **blood** as a control sample. An appropriate therapy is determined by comparing **clotting** indicator time of control sample and test sample.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An automated multiple **coagulation** testing system includes at least three sample wells for receiving patient's **blood** (35), at least two other sample wells (75A-D) for measuring a test **clotting** indicator time of the patient's **blood** and **coagulation** promoting substance (105A) as a test sample. At least one of the sample wells (75-E) is for measuring a baseline **clotting** indicator time of the patient's **blood** as a control sample. The control sample wells are free of **coagulation** promoting substance. The test sample wells (95A-D) each contain a different **coagulation** promoting substance. The **coagulation** substance is an agent or combination of agents capable of improving **clotting** function in the patient. The sample wells are constructed and arranged to allow detection of a **clotting** indicator in the patient's **blood** for measuring **clotting** indicator time. An appropriate therapy for improving **clotting** function in the patient is determined by comparison of the baseline **clotting** indicator time of the control sample with the test **clotting** indicator time of the patient's **blood** and the **coagulation** promoting substance.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method of determining an appropriate **coagulation** promoting substance for administration to a patient as a therapy for improving **clotting** function involving adding a selected amount of a patient's **blood** to each of the at least three sample wells, and adding a different **coagulation** promoting substance to each of the test sample wells.

USE - For determining an appropriate **coagulation** promoting substance for administration to a patient as a therapy for improving **clotting** function.

ADVANTAGE - The system produces results indicating a proper course treatment without resort to a shotgun approach, which requires an addition of multiple agents to a patient and thus avoids several of the complications inherent in using such approach. The system thus allows rapid determination of a specific treatment in a hemorrhaging situation without awaiting standard laboratory test results.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic view of the testing system.

Blood 35

Sample wells for measuring test **clotting** indicator time of test sample 75A-D

Sample well for measuring baseline **clotting** indicator time of control sample 75-E

Sample wells containing **coagulation** promoting substance 95A-D

Coagulation promoting substance 105A-D

Coagulation detector 125A-E

Dwg.2/2

FS CPI EPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: B04-B04D; B04-H19; B04-H20A; B11-C07B4; B11-C08E; B12-K04E; D05-H09

EPI: S03-E14H; **S03-E14H1**

TECH UPTX: 20020226

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INSTRUMENTATION AND TESTING - Preferred Component: The sample wells include tubes for containing the **blood**, and filter paper for receiving the **blood**. The system has a **magnetic** rod in each of the tubes, and a **magnetic** detector (125A-E) triggerable by displacement of the **magnetic** rods. It has a light

source, a photo-optical detector, a viscometer, holder for containing a patient's **blood**, an aliquot meter connected with the holder for withdrawing a predetermined measured amounts of the patient's **blood**, and dosing meters connected with the test sample wells for withdrawing a preselected equivalent dose of the **coagulation** promoting substances from the test sample wells. The holder is removably attached in connection with the aliquot meter. The test sample wells are removably attached in connection with the dosing meters. Each well contains diatomaceous powder for increasing the surface area for contact of substances involved in **clotting**. There are 4-10 wells used.
Preferred Mechanism: The **clotting** indicator is detected by the **magnetic** detector when displacement of the **magnetic** rods due to **blood clotting** occurs in any of the tubes, or when a change of light transmission from the light source to the detector due to **blood clotting** occurs in any of the sample wells. The **clotting** indicator is detected by the viscometer when a change of viscosity due to **blood clotting** occurs in the sample wells.
Preferred Substance: The **coagulation** promoting substance is **coagulation** factors, recombinant **coagulation** factors, bovine **coagulation** factors, **coagulation** factor VIII:C, von Willebrand factor, platelets, fibronectin, thrombin, desmopressin acetate, epsilo-amino caproic acid, cryoprecipitate, fresh frozen plasma, protamine, aprotinin or calcium ion. The **coagulation** factor is **coagulation** factor I (fibrinogen), Ia (fibrin), II (prothrombin), IIa (thrombin), III (thromboplastin), or IV-XIII, preferably recombinant factor VIII. The cryoprecipitate is bovine or human cryoprecipitate. The fresh frozen plasma is bovine or human fresh frozen plasma. The **coagulation** inhibiting substance is heparin, aprotinin, carbacyclin, prostacyclin, prostaglandin E1, or abciximab.

L142 ANSWER 2 OF 17 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **2001-600844** [68] WPIX
DNN **N2001-448094**
TI Method and device for determining **blood** plasma sample **coagulation** rate.
DC S03
IN LAUGA, V I; MUKHIN, V A
PA (LAUG-I) LAUGA V I; (MUKH-I) MUKHIN V A
CYC 1
PI RU 2172483 C2 20010820 (200168)* G01N021-59
ADT RU 2172483 C2 RU 2000-106569 20000320
PRAI RU 2000-106569 20000320
IC ICM G01N021-59
AB RU 2172483 C UPAB: 20011121
NOVELTY - Method involves placing the sample prepared according to rules of coagulologic analysis into a cell. The cell is illuminated with optical radiation source recording the radiation passing through the cell with sample. Starting reagent is added to the sample in stirring it with **magnetic** mixer and successive changes in optical density of the sample due to starting reagent added and fibrin arising in the sample. **Coagulation** time is calculated from the recorded values. Cell bottom has recess in its middle part. The recess has circular cross-section in the plane parallel to cell base. The recess has spherical surface. Stirring member of the **magnetic** mixer has two **ferromagnetic** balls touching each other. Radius of **magnetic** mixer ball r and that of the recess-building sphere Rc are bound with relation 7r.
USE - Medicine.
ADVANTAGE - High accuracy and reliability of measurements including slowly **coagulating blood** samples. 14 cl, 2 dwg
Dwg.1/1
FS EPI

FA AB; GI
MC EPI: **S03-E14H1**

L142 ANSWER 3 OF 17 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **2001-059633** [07] WPIX
DNN **N2001-044515** DNC **C2001-016392**
TI Microprocessor controlled solid state apparatus for detecting changes in a **magnetic** field to indicate **blood coagulation** using a bar **magnet** immersed in a **blood** sample.
DC B04 S03 S05
IN HALL, R; LORINCZ, R S
PA (ITTE-N) INT TECHNIDYNE CORP
CYC 1
PI US 6136271 A 20001024 (200107)* 14p G01N033-49 <--
ADT US 6136271 A US 1998-27934 19980223
PRAI US 1998-27934 19980223
IC ICM **G01N033-49**
AB US 6136271 A UPAB: 20010202
NOVELTY - The apparatus comprises a test tube (12) for a **blood** sample (14), a cylindrical or spherical bar **magnet** (16) immersed in the sample and an analyzer (18) with a test well (20) for the test tube. Hall effect sensors (26) are located beneath the test tube for sensing the relative **magnetic** flux from the **magnet**.
The movement of the **magnet** on **clotting** causes a change **magnetic** flux.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The apparatus comprises a test tube (12) for a **blood** sample (14), a cylindrical or spherical bar **magnet** (16) immersed in the sample and an analyzer (18) with a test well (20) for the test tube. The test tube and the test well are surrounded by a layer of insulation (60). The **magnet** settles at the lowest position of the test tube and the test tube is rotated by a drive motor (22) along its longitudinal axis. Hall effect sensors (26) are located beneath the test tube, on the top surface of a plate (48) located on the outside surface of the test well for sensing the relative **magnetic** flux from the **magnet**. A solid state temperature sensor (40) is coupled to the outer wall of the test tube. The **blood** sample is heated to 37 deg. C by a strip heater (45). The **magnet** remains in its initial position until the formation of a fibrous strand of **clotted** sample, when it moves causing a change in the density of the **magnetic** flux lines.
USE - For detecting the formation of **clots** within the circulatory system.
ADVANTAGE - The apparatus can be easily and cheaply manufactured. Signal and field strength drift are eliminated.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a cross sectional view of a system for detecting the **coagulation** of **blood**
Test tube 12
Blood sample 14
Bar **magnet** 16
Analyzer 18
Test well 20
Drive motor 22
Hall effect sensors 26
Temperature sensor 40
Heater 45
Support plate 48
Insulation 60
Dwg.1/9
FS CPI EPI
FA AB; GI
MC CPI: B04-B04D5; B11-C09; B12-K04A2; B12-K04E
EPI: S03-E11C; **S03-E14H1**; S05-C01
TECH UPTX: 20010202

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Apparatus: The plate (48) used for supporting the Hall sensors is preferable made of plastic.

L142 ANSWER 4 OF 17 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **2000-412008** [35] WPIX
DNN **N2000-307978** DNC **C2000-124866**
TI Performance of **blood coagulation** assays with **clotting** monitored by piezoelectric sensing.
DC A96 B04 S03
IN MORENO, M; WU, J R
PA (ALKU) AKZO NOBEL NV
CYC 24
PI WO 2000031529 A1 20000602 (200035)* EN 40p G01N033-00 <--
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: AU CA JP KR US
AU 2000017331 A 20000613 (200043) G01N033-00 <--
US 6200532 B1 20010313 (200120) G01N033-00 <--
EP 1141699 A1 20011010 (200167) EN G01N033-00 <--
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
ADT WO 2000031529 A1 WO 1999-US27287 19991117; AU 2000017331 A AU 2000-17331 19991117; US 6200532 B1 US 1998-197481 19981120; EP 1141699 A1 EP 1999-960444 19991117, WO 1999-US27287 19991117
FDT AU 2000017331 A Based on WO 200031529; EP 1141699 A1 Based on WO 200031529
PRAI US 1998-197481 19981120
IC ICM **G01N033-00**
AB WO 200031529 A UPAB: 20000725
NOVELTY - A reaction chamber (1) in a housing has a **blood** sample inlet. A generator (6) passes **electromagnetic** waves through the sample in the reaction chamber. A piezoelectric device (3) monitors changes to the waves after passing through the sample to detect a changing **coagulation** parameter of the sample.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Mechanical vibration is created using a bender (2) made of a thin iron film attached to the piezoelectric film (3). Variations in the bender movement are detected by the piezoelectric device that provides a signal corresponding to the time required for the formation of a fibrin **clot**. An electric circuit (7) collects the signal generated by the piezoelectric device. A differential amplifier enhances the signal. A separation membrane may be used to separate red **blood** cells from whole **blood** in the event that a plasma sample is desired. The membrane may be provided as part of the point-of-care device. A mechanism may be provided to compensate for the effect of the different hematocrit content in a patient's whole **blood** sample in a device for measuring one or more **coagulation** parameter.
USE - The device performs **blood coagulation** assays, particularly prothrombin times, activated partial thromboplastin times and other **clotting** tests.
ADVANTAGE - It is easy to use, accurate and rapid for routine testing at a patient's bedside, physician's office, operating room, or patient's home for patients undergoing anticoagulant therapy.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a cross-sectional view through the test device.
reaction chamber 1
magnetic bender 2
piezoelectric film 3
electromagnetic wave generator 6
electric circuit 7
Dwg.2/14
FS CPI EPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V03B; B04-B04D5; B04-H19; B11-C08B; B12-K04A2
EPI: S03-E02X; S03-E12; **S03-E14H1**

L142 ANSWER 5 OF 17 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **1997-390397** [36] WPIX
DNN **N1997-324861** DNC **C1997-125516**
TI Dry reagent for measuring **coagulation** time of **blood** - comprises tissue thromboplastin, calcium salt, adsorbed plasma and **magnetic** particles with coating agent.
DC B04 D16 S03
PA (ATAT-N) A & T KK; (TOKU) TOKUYAMA SODA KK
CYC 1
PI JP 09171021 A 19970630 (199736)* 6p G01N033-86 <--
JP 3236206 B2 20011210 (200203) 6p G01N033-86 <--
ADT JP 09171021 A JP 1995-330435 19951219; JP 3236206 B2 JP 1995-330435 19951219
FDT JP 3236206 B2 Previous Publ. JP 09171021
PRAI JP 1995-330435 19951219
IC ICM **G01N033-86**
ICS C12Q001-00; C12Q001-56
AB JP 09171021 A UPAB: 19970909
Dry reagent for measuring **coagulation** time of **blood**, comprises tissue thromboplastin, calcium salt, absorbed plasma and **magnetic** particles coated with coating agent.
ADVANTAGE - Accurate measurement can be attained.
Dwg.0/4
FS CPI EPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-B04D4; B04-H19; B05-A01B; B11-C08; B12-K04; D05-H09
EPI: S03-E14H

L142 ANSWER 6 OF 17 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **1995-227411** [30] WPIX
DNN **N1995-178169** DNC **C1995-104549**
TI Dry reagent for measurement of **blood coagulation** time - contains partial thromboplastin, actiovator, calcium salt, **magnetic** particles and saccharide and/or polyalkylene glycol.
DC A96 B04 D16 S03
PA (TOKU) TOKUYAMA SODA KK
CYC 1
PI JP 07135999 A 19950530 (199530)* 16p C12Q001-56
JP 2857043 B2 19990210 (199911) 17p C12Q001-56
ADT JP 07135999 A JP 1993-286706 19931116; JP 2857043 B2 JP 1993-286706 19931116
FDT JP 2857043 B2 Previous Publ. JP 07135999
PRAI JP 1993-286706 19931116
IC ICM C12Q001-56
ICS **G01N033-86**
AB JP 07135999 A UPAB: 19950804
New dry reagent for measurement of the active partial thromboplastin time, contains partial thromboplastin, an activator, a calcium salt, **magnetic** particles and a saccharide and/or a polyalkylene glycol.
Also claimed is a dry reagent for measurement of the prothrombin time contg. tissue thromboplastin, a calcium salt, **magnetic** particles and a saccharide and/or polyalkylene glycol.
ADVANTAGE - The reagents have improved solubility, moisture and impact resistance and indicate the end pt. clearly.
Dwg.0/7
FS CPI EPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V03B; A12-V03C2; B04-B04D5; B04-H19; B05-A01B; B05-A03; B10-A07; B10-E04C; B11-C08E; B12-K04A; D05-H09
EPI: **S03-E14H1**; S03-F03

L142 ANSWER 7 OF 17 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **1995-123178** [16] WPIX

DNN **N1995-097406** DNC **C1995-056165**
TI Coatable dry reagent compsns. for use in coagulation time assays - contain thromboplastin and **magnetisable** particles and a carrier consisting of a mixt. of soluble carbohydrate(s), esp. a di saccharide and a penta saccharide.
DC B04 J04 S03
IN ALDERINK, M W; FISHER, P R; GRAGE, H M; MISHRA, S M
PA (BOEF) BOEHRINGER MANNHEIM CORP
CYC 18
PI WO 9506868 A1 19950309 (199516)* EN 29p G01N001-12
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: CA JP
EP 717838 A1 19960626 (199630) EN G01N001-12
R: DE ES FR GB IT
EP 717838 A4 19960918 (199707) G01N001-12
JP 09502521 W 19970311 (199720) 24p G01N033-86 <--
ADT WO 9506868 A1 WO 1994-US9889 19940831; EP 717838 A1 EP 1994-926662 19940831, WO 1994-US9889 19940831; EP 717838 A4 EP 1994-926662 ;
JP 09502521 W WO 1994-US9889 19940831, JP 1995-508272 19940831
FDT EP 717838 A1 Based on WO 9506868; JP 09502521 W Based on WO 9506868
PRAI US 1993-114579 19930831
REP EP 176638
IC ICM G01N001-12; **G01N033-86**
ICS B01L003-00; B01L011-00; C12M001-14
AB WO 9506868 A UPAB: 19950502
A coatable dry reagent compsn., which can be used in **coagulation** time assays in which the compsn. is solubilised by a liq. specimen and in which **coagulation** time is assayed by monitoring the oscillation of **magnetisable** particles in the reagent in response to changes in the orientation of an oscillating **magnetic** field, comprises: (a) sufficient thromboplastin to activate **coagulation** factors in the specimen; (b) **magnetisable** particles in amt. sufficient to cause a detectable change in reflected light when the particles are moved by an oscillating **magnetic** field; and (c) a carrier which comprises a mixt. of soluble carbohydrates of 2 different mol. wts. such that there is sufficient amt. of higher mol. wt. carbohydrates to facilitate the coating of the reagent on surfaces and to resist agglutination of the **magnetisable** particles during mfr. and a sufficient amt. of lower mol. wt. carbohydrates to facilitate rapid solubilising of the reagent on contact with a liq. sample.

USE - The compsn. can be used in systems useful in an oscillating particle type **coagulation** of **clotting** time assays, in which a liq. **blood** or plasma specimen is moved to an assay location in an assay cartridge held at that location during the assay by capillary forces.

ADVANTAGE - The reagent compsn. can be air- dried to give a stable, dry reagent coating on a reagent device surface so that the air-dried reagent compsn. simulates the solubility of freeze-dried reagents. The problems due to loss of thromboplastin caused by the previously used heat drying and the corresp. need to use a freeze drying step are avoided.

Dwg.2/3
FS CPI EPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B04-B04D2; B04-B04D4; B04-D01; B05-A03A; B07-A02; B11-C08B; B12-K04A; J04-B01B
EPI: S03-E09E; S03-E13B1; **S03-E14H1**

L142 ANSWER 8 OF 17 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **1995-057572** [08] WPIX
DNN **N1995-045452** DNC **C1995-026064**
TI Drying reagent for measurement of **blood coagulation** time, having improved sollubility and reproducibility - contains tissue thromboplastin, calcium salt(s), bovine adsorbed plasma, **magnetic**

particles and one or mixt. of sugars, surfactants, aminoacid(s) (salts), proteins and poly hydric alcohol(s).

DC B04 D16 S03
PA (TOKU) TOKUYAMA SODA KK
CYC 1
PI JP 06337267 A 19941206 (199508)* 7p G01N033-86 <--
JP 3095608 B2 20001010 (200052) 7p C12Q001-56
ADT JP 06337267 A JP 1994-39794 19940310; JP 3095608 B2 JP 1994-39794 19940310
FDT JP 3095608 B2 Previous Publ. JP 06337267
PRAI JP 1993-71888 19930330
IC ICM C12Q001-56; **G01N033-86**
ICS C12Q001-56
AB JP 06337267 A UPAB: 19950301
New drying reagent for measurement of **blood coagulation** time contains tissue thromboplastin, a calcium salt(s), bovine adsorbed plasma, **magnetic** particles and one or a mixt. of sugars, surfactants, amino acids, amino acid salts, proteins and polyhydric alcohols. The calcium salt is e.g. calcium chloride and/or lactate. The particles are made of e.g. triiron tetraoxide and/or diiron trioxide.

USE - The reagent has improved solubility, improved reproducibility of **coagulation** time and achieves high sensitivity and good correlation with conventional soln. methods. It thus ensures rapid monitoring of the **coagulation** ability of the **blood** of patients.

Dwg.2/7

FS CPI EPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B04-B04D4; B04-B04D5; B04-H19; B04-N02; B05-A01B; B05-A03A; B07-A02; B10-A07; B10-B02; B10-E04C; B11-C08; B12-K04A2; D05-H09
EPI: **S03-E14H1**; S03-F03

L142 ANSWER 9 OF 17 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **1995-022835** [03] WPIX
DNN **N1995-017675** DNC **C1995-010658**
TI Method and systems for performing quantitative fibrinogen assay - uses dry reagent chemistry and rotational **magnetic** field.
DC B04 J04 P41 S03
IN OBERHARDT, B J
PA (CARD-N) CARDIOVASCULAR DIAGNOSTICS INC
CYC 24
PI WO 9428168 A1 19941208 (199503)* EN 33p C12Q001-56
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: AT CA JP KR
EP 700448 A1 19960313 (199615) EN C12Q001-56
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
AU 9479187 A 19960613 (199631)# G01N033-86 <--
JP 08510908 W 19961119 (199708) 31p C12Q001-56
US 5670329 A 19970923 (199744) 14p C12Q001-56
IL 109817 A 19980208 (199812) G01N033-487 <--
AU 689143 B 19980326 (199826)# G01N033-86 <--
TW 326075 A 19980201 (199835) G01N033-86 <--
EP 700448 B1 20020130 (200209) EN C12Q001-56
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
DE 69429770 E 20020314 (200226) C12Q001-56
ADT WO 9428168 A1 WO 1994-US5805 19940527; EP 700448 A1 EP 1994-918100 19940527, WO 1994-US5805 19940527; AU 9479187 A AU 1994-79187 19941202; JP 08510908 W WO 1994-US5805 19940527, JP 1995-500884 19940527; US 5670329 A US 1993-68855 19930528; IL 109817 A IL 1994-109817 19940529; AU 689143 B AU 1994-79187 19941202; TW 326075 A TW 1994-106174 19940706; EP 700448 B1 EP 1994-918100 19940527, WO 1994-US5805 19940527; DE 69429770 E DE 1994-629770 19940527, EP 1994-918100 19940527, WO 1994-US5805 19940527
FDT EP 700448 A1 Based on WO 9428168; JP 08510908 W Based on WO 9428168; AU 689143 B Previous Publ. AU 9479187; EP 700448 B1 Based on WO 9428168; DE

69429770 E Based on EP 700448, Based on WO 9428168
PRAI US 1993-68855 19930528; AU 1994-79187 19941202
REP 01Jnl.Ref; AU 47981; US 3861197; US 4849340; US 5110727
IC ICM C12Q001-56; **G01N033-487**; **G01N033-86**
ICS A61B005-14; B03C001-00; C12C001-00; C12M001-02; C12M001-16; C12M001-34; C12M001-42; C12N013-00; G01N001-12; G01N011-00; G01N011-02; G01N011-14; G01N021-00; G01N031-22; **G01N033-48**; **G01N033-557**; **G01N033-96**; G06F015-00
AB WO 9428168 A UPAB: 19950126
The following are new: (1) a method for performing a quantitative fibrinogen assay, comprising: (a) contacting a dry reagent matrix-contg. thrombin with homogeneously embedded a plurality of **magnetic** particles, in a reaction chamber, subjected to a rotating **magnetic** field - with an amt. of a diluted **blood** sample sufficient to fill the reaction chamber, which frees the **magnetic** particles to move under the influence of the rotating **magnetic** field; (b) optically monitoring the response of the particles to the rotating **magnetic** field, during **clotting** of the **blood** sample, to generate a response curve; (c) determining a **clotting** time end point from the response curve; and (d) comparing the **clotting** time end point from (c) to a stored standard calibration curve, relating **clotting** time end point to fibrinogen content, to provide the amt. of **clottable** fibrinogen in the sample; (2) a system for performing a fibrinogen assay, comprising: (a) a reaction slide bearing a sample well for receiving a liq. sample, and a reaction chamber, contg. a dry reagent matrix as above, in fluid connection through a transport zone of geometry such that a volume of liq. analyte sample placed in the well and corresp. to the volume of the reaction chamber is transported from the well to the chamber; (b) a means for generating a rotating **magnetic** field; and (c) an optical detection means, for detecting a response of the particles to the rotating **magnetic** field; (3) a method for performing a thrombin **clotting** time test, comprising: (a) contacting a dry reagent matrix, as above, with an undiluted **blood** sample sufficient to fill the reaction chamber, freeing the **magnetic** particles to move under the influence of the rotating **magnetic** field; (b) optically monitoring the response of the **magnetic** particles to the **magnetic** field, during **clotting** of the **blood**, to generate a response curve; and (c) determining a thrombin **clotting** time from the response curve; and (4) a method for preparing a standard calibration curve for measuring fibrinogen, comprising: (a) contacting a dry reagent matrix, as above with an amt. of a diluted reference sample, sufficient to fill the reaction chamber, comprising a known quantity of fibrinogen, freeing the **magnetic** particles to move under the influence of the rotating **magnetic** field; (b) optically monitoring the response of the **magnetic** particles to the rotating **magnetic** field, during **clotting** of the reference sample, to generate a response curve; (c) determining a **clotting** time end point from the response curve; (d) repe

Dwg.0/5
FS CPI EPI GMPI
FA AB; GI
MC CPI: B04-B04D4; B04-B04D5; B04-H19; B05-A03A; B11-C08; B12-K04A; J04-B01
EPI: S03-E11C; S03-E13B1; **S03-E14H1**; S03-F03X
ABEQ US 5670329 A UPAB: 19971105
A method of performing a quantitative fibrinogen assay, comprises:
(i) contacting a dry reagent matrix, comprised of thrombin and in which is homogeneously embedded a plurality of **magnetic** particles, contained in a reaction chamber and subjected to a rotating **magnetic** field generated by a process comprising spinning a north pole and a south pole of a **magnetic** field about a central point, with an amount of a diluted **blood** sample sufficient to fill the

reaction chamber, thereby freeing the **magnetic** particles to move under the influence of the rotating **magnetic** field;
(ii) optically monitoring the response of the **magnetic** particles to the rotating **magnetic** field, during **clotting** of the **blood** sample, generating a response curve relating **clotting** time to fibrinogen concentration;
(iii) determining a **clotting** time endpoint from the response curve; and
(iv) comparing the **clotting** time endpoint from step (iii) to a stored standard calibration curve relating **clotting** time endpoint to fibrinogen content, prepared with samples of known fibrinogen content, to determine the amount of **clottable** fibrinogen in the sample.
Dwg.2/5

L142 ANSWER 10 OF 17 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **1994-097044** [12] WPIX
DNN **N1994-076263** DNC **C1994-044237**
TI Dry reagent for measurement of **blood coagulation** time - contains partial thromboplastin, ellagic acid, calcium chloride and **magnetic** particles.

DC B04 D16 S03
PA (TOKU) TOKUYAMA SODA KK
CYC 1
PI JP 06046897 A 19940222 (199412)* 10p C12Q001-56
ADT JP 06046897 A JP 1992-198487 19920724
PRAI JP 1992-198487 19920724
IC ICM C12Q001-56
ICS **G01N033-86**
AB JP 06046897 A UPAB: 19940510
A dry reagent for the measurement of **blood coagulation** time contains a partial thromboplastic, ellagic acid (EA), Ca chloride and **magnetic** particles.
USE/ADVANTAGE - The reagent can distinguish normality and abnormality in the internally caused **blood coagulation** activity and shows a clearer end point than that shown by the conventional reagent.
In an example, an activated partial thromboplastic time (APTT) reagent soln. using EA as the activator and 30 mM aq. Ca chloride soln. were mixed together at a ratio of 1:1. Tween 80 was added to the mixt. to a final concn. of 0.015%. **Magnetic** particles were suspended in it to a final concn. of 5 mg/ml to give a soln. for the dry APTT reagent. 25 micro-l of it was fractionated to a reaction slide. The slide was frozen instantaneously with liq. nitrogen to give a dry reagent for APTT determination. The reagent was set in an APTT measuring equipment and 25 micro-l of human serum was added and the motion signal of the **magnetic** particles was monitored optically. The decrease in the signal intensity was more significant than when a conventional APTT reagent was used.
Dwg.0/6
FS CPI EPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-B04D5; B04-H19; B05-A01B; B05-A03A; B06-A03; B11-C08; B12-K04A; D05-H09
EPI: **S03-E14H1**; S03-F03

L142 ANSWER 11 OF 17 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **1994-094852** [12] WPIX
DNN **N1994-074291** DNC **C1994-043359**
TI Dry reagent for **blood coagulation** time measurement - comprises thromboplastin, activation agent, calcium chloride, detergent and **magnetic** particles.

DC B04 D16 S03
PA (TOKU) TOKUYAMA SODA KK

CYC 1
PI JP 06038797 A 19940215 (199412)* 6p C12Q001-56
ADT JP 06038797 A JP 1992-197076 19920723
PRAI JP 1992-197076 19920723
IC ICM C12Q001-56
ICS **G01N033-86**
AB JP 06038797 A UPAB: 19940510
Dry reagent for coagulation time measurement contains a part of thromboplastic, activation agent, CaCl2, detergent and **magnetic** particles.
USE/ADVANTAGE - Detection of the end of coagulation is easy because the plasma is quickly solved by the addn. of the detergent.
In an example, 14 mg of Fe3O4 was added to 1.4 ml of APTT reagent soln. (A). 0.1 w/v% Triton X-100 was added to 1.4 ml of 20 mM CaCl2 (B). A and B were mixed and 20 micro-litres of the soln. was dropped into the reaction cell. It was dried at (-80) deg.C for 1 day and then (-30) to 20 deg.C for 7 hours. The dry reagent was obtd. 25 ml of plasma was added to the dry reagent and analysed using CG01.
Dwg.0/4
FS CPI EPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B05-A01B; B05-A03A; B12-K04A; B14-F08; D05-H09
EPI: **S03-E14H1**; S03-F03

L142 ANSWER 12 OF 17 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **1994-085273** [11] WPIX
CR 1994-282578 [35]
DNN **N1994-066758** DNC **C1994-039058**
TI Dry reagent for assaying fibrinogen - contg. a protein having thrombin activity and an amino acid, a salt of an amino acid or a saccharide..
DC B04 D16 S03
IN KIKUCHI, M; KUNAI, K; YAMADA, T
PA (TOKU) TOKUYAMA CORP; (TOKU) TOKUYAMA SODA KK
CYC 7
PI EP 587398 A1 19940316 (199411)* EN 47p C12Q001-56
R: DE ES FR GB IT
JP 06094725 A 19940408 (199419) 11p G01N033-86 <--
JP 06141895 A 19940524 (199425) 10p C12Q001-56
US 5443959 A 19950822 (199539) 39p C12Q001-56
EP 587398 B1 19980114 (199807) EN 49p C12Q001-56
R: DE ES FR GB IT
DE 69316293 E 19980219 (199813) C12Q001-56
ES 2113492 T3 19980501 (199824) C12Q001-56
JP 2776488 B2 19980716 (199833) 11p G01N033-86 <--
JP 2980468 B2 19991122 (200001) 10p C12Q001-56
ADT EP 587398 A1 EP 1993-307032 19930907; JP 06094725 A JP 1992-240681 19920909; JP 06141895 A JP 1992-302368 19921112; US 5443959 A US 1993-98825 19930729; EP 587398 B1 EP 1993-307032 19930907; DE 69316293 E DE 1993-616293 19930907, EP 1993-307032 19930907; ES 2113492 T3 EP 1993-307032 19930907; JP 2776488 B2 JP 1992-240681 19920909; JP 2980468 B2 JP 1992-302368 19921112
FDT DE 69316293 E Based on EP 587398; ES 2113492 T3 Based on EP 587398; JP 2776488 B2 Previous Publ. JP 06094725; JP 2980468 B2 Previous Publ. JP 06141895
PRAI JP 1992-302368 19921112; JP 1992-240681 19920909; JP 1993-6646 19930119
REP WO 9201065
IC ICM C12Q001-56; **G01N033-86**
ICS C07K014-75
AB EP 587398 A UPAB: 20000105
A dry reagent for fibrinogen assay comprises (a) a protein (I) having thrombin activity, (b) at least one of an amino acid, a salt of an amino acid or a saccharide and opt. (c) **magnetic** particles (II).

(I) is e.g. bovine thrombin, human thrombin or a snake venom protein. Component (b) is e.g. glutamic acid, sodium glutamate, aspartic acid, sodium aspartate, glucose, fructose or sucrose. (II) are pref. ferrosoferric oxide particles.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The dry reagent is used to assay fibrinogen for testing **blood** for abnormal or normal **coagulation** or urgency of a patient suffering an excessive loss of **blood**. Component (b) provides reproducibly high solubility of the reagent. The reagent provides high sensitivity, reproducibility and accuracy even when stored for a long period of time.

Dwg.0/22

Dwg.0/22

FS CPI EPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-H19; B07-A02; B10-A07; B10-B02E; B11-C08A; B12-K04A; D05-H09
EPI: **S03-E14H1**

ABEQ US 5443959 A UPAB: 19951004

Dry reagent for fibrinogen assay comprises (a) a protein having thrombin activity; (b) an acidic and/or basic amino acid, glycine, alanine, their salt(s), sucrose, lactose, trehalose, dextrin, glucose and/or fractose as additive(s); and (c) **magnetic** particles.

Pref. (a) is bovine-, human- or snake venom thrombin in amt. 0.5-1.5 NIHU; cpd. (c) is ferrosoferric oxide particles in amt. 2-200 microg.g; and cpd. (b) is e.g. glutanmic acid, aspartic acid, their Na-salts, etc. in concn. 0.02-1 mg, each w.r.t. 25 micro.l of dil assay sample.

ADVANTAGE - Assay has good reproducibility and reliability.

Dwg.0/22

ABEQ EP 587398 B UPAB: 19980216

A dry reagent for fibrinogen assay comprises (a) a protein (I) having thrombin activity, (b) at least one of an amino acid, a salt of an amino acid or a saccharide and opt. (c) **magnetic** particles (II).

(I) is e.g. bovine thrombin, human thrombin or a snake venom protein. Component (b) is e.g. glutamic acid, sodium glutamate, aspartic acid, sodium aspartate, glucose, fructose or sucrose. (II) are pref. ferrosoferric oxide particles.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The dry reagent is used to assay fibrinogen for testing **blood** for abnormal or normal **coagulation** or urgency of a patient suffering an excessive loss of **blood**. Component (b) provides reproducibly high solubility of the reagent. The reagent provides high sensitivity, reproducibility and accuracy even when stored for a long period of time.

Dwg.0/22

L142 ANSWER 13 OF 17 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN **1993-113347** [14] WPIX

DNN **N1993-085904** DNC **C1993-050571**

TI Sepg. **blood** into serum and **clots** without centrifugation - by applying **magnetic** force to **blood** sepn. member having **magnetic** induction member so that member is moved to boundary between **blood** serum and **clots**.

DC B04 J04 S03

PA (NIGA-N) NIGATA KAKO KK

CYC 1

PI JP 05052841 A 19930302 (199314)* 14p G01N033-48 <--
JP 2819884 B2 19981105 (199849) 14p G01N033-48 <--

ADT JP 05052841 A JP 1991-234056 19910821; JP 2819884 B2 JP 1991-234056 19910821

FDT JP 2819884 B2 Previous Publ. JP 05052841

PRAI JP 1991-234056 19910821

IC ICM **G01N033-48**
ICS B01D017-00

AB JP 05052841 A UPAB: 19930924

Blood sepg. member (1) having a **magnetic** induction

member (j3) formed of a **magnetic** material and a filter part (4) which permits **blood** serum to pass and does not permit **blood clots** to pass is inserted into a **blood** collecting tube (A) in which **blood** is housed. **Magnetic** force is applied to the **blood** sepg. member (1) from the outside of the **blood** collecting tube so that the **blood** sepg. member (1) is moved to the boundary between **blood** serum and **blood clots**.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Used to separate **blood** into **blood** serum and **blood clots**, etc. Collected **blood** is put in the **blood** collecting tube, and is allowed to stand for a specified time to separate the **blood** into **blood** serum and **blood clots**. Then, the **blood** sepg. member is inserted into the **blood** collecting tube, and the **blood** sepg. member is moved downward slowly by a moving **magnet**. As the member moves downward, the **blood** serum below the member passes through the member transferred upward. **Blood clots** cannot pass through the **blood** sepg. member, so it is fixed below. The **blood** in the collecting tube is sepd. into **blood** serum and **blood clot** . Centrifugal sepn. of collected **blood** is eliminated so that, the **blood** may be sepd. rapidly.

1/14

FS CPI EPI
FA AB; GI
MC CPI: B04-B04D4; B04-B04D5; B11-B; J01-F02D; J04-B01
EPI: **S03-E14H1**

L142 ANSWER 14 OF 17 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **1989-356384** [48] WPIX
CR 1988-292929 [41]
DNN **N1989-270970** DNC **C1999-180281**
TI Coagulation assay system for measuring clot formation or dissolution - using dry reagent contg. **paramagnetic** particles with movement under **magnetic** field monitored to give end-pt..
DC B04 D16 J04 P31 S03
IN OBERHARDT, B; OBERHARDT, B J
PA (CARD-N) CARDIOVASCULAR DIAGNOSTICS INC; (CARD-N) CARDIOVASCULAR DIAG
CYC 17
PI WO 8910788 A 19891116 (198948)* EN 150p
RW: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LU NL SE
W: AU JP
AU 8821397 A 19891129 (199007)
EP 418235 A 19910327 (199113)
R: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
JP 03504076 W 19910912 (199143)
US 5110727 A 19920505 (199221) 60p
AU 633805 B 19930211 (199313) C12Q001-56
CA 1326883 C 19940208 (199411) C12Q001-56
IL 92191 A 19941128 (199504)# G01N033-86 <--
EP 418235 B1 19950405 (199518) EN 78p B01L003-00
R: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
EP 418235 A4 19920311 (199521)
DE 3853541 G 19950511 (199524) B01L003-00
JP 2634219 B2 19970723 (199734) 42p C12Q001-56
KR 135782 B1 19980422 (199953)# 1p A61B005-00
ADT WO 8910788 A WO 1988-US1973 19880615; EP 418235 A EP 1988-906726 19880615; JP 03504076 W JP 1988-506600 19880615; US 5110727 A US 1988-192672 19880510; AU 633805 B AU 1988-21397 19880615; CA 1326883 C CA 1989-599133 19890509; IL 92191 A IL 1989-92191 19891102; EP 418235 B1 EP 1988-906726 19880615, WO 1988-US1973 19880615; EP 418235 A4 EP 1988-906726 ;
DE 3853541 G DE 1988-3853541 19880615, EP 1988-906726 19880615, WO 1988-US1973 19880615; JP 2634219 B2 JP 1988-506600 19880615, WO

1988-US1973 19880615; KR 135782 B1 KR 1989-16267 19891109

FDT US 5110727 A CIP of US 4849340; AU 633805 B Previous Publ. AU 8821397, Based on WO 8910788; EP 418235 B1 Based on WO 8910788; DE 3853541 G Based on EP 418235, Based on WO 8910788; JP 2634219 B2 Previous Publ. JP 03504076, Based on WO 8910788

PRAI US 1988-192672 19880510; US 1987-33817 19870403; IL 1989-92191 19891102; KR 1989-16267 19891109

REP US 3294641; US 3650698; US 4323536; US 4438068; US 4537861; US 4672030; US 4696797; US 4756884; US 4761381; US 4775515; No-Citns.; WO 8807666

IC ICM A61B005-00; B01L003-00; C12Q001-56; **G01N033-86**
ICS B01L003-02; B01L011-00; C12M001-14; C12M001-34; G01N001-12; G01N027-74

AB WO 8910788 A UPAB: 20000124
In a **coagulation** assay, the improvement comprises using a dry reagent contg. **magnetic** particles. Kit for performing a **coagulation** assay comprises a permanent **magnet**, a timer, and a reaction slide charged with at least one dry reagent contg. **paramagnetic** particles.

System for performing **blood coagulation** measurements comprises an instrument with a temp. control, a device for producing an oscillating **magnetic** field or a moving permanent **magnetic** field capable of causing **magnetic** particle movement, an illuminating device,and contg. at least one dry reagent charged with **paramagnetic** particles and capable of accepting a sample of whole **blood** or plasma; a system for photometrically monitoring **magnetic** particle movement and interpreting the results of **magnetic** particle movement to perform assay determinations; and an element contg. the reagent.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Useful in assay of biochemical components involves in **clot** lysis or in activation or inhibition of **clot** lysis; in **clotting** or **clot** formation assays; and **clotting** parameter assays. The assays are used e.g. in screening, diagnosis, and for monitoring patients receiving anticoagulant therapy. Reagent instability problems are reduced d reagent soln. prepn. is not required. The assay is highly accurate and reproducible, with minimum sample manipulation and no need to separate red **blood** cells from plasma. Only very small amts. of sample are required.

Dwg.26/48

FS CPI EPI GMPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: B04-B02C3; B04-B04D; B05-A01B; B05-A03A; B11-C07B2; B11-C08; B12-H02; B12-K04A; D05-A02C; J04-B01; J04-C02

EPI: **S03-E14H1**

ABEQ US 5110727 A UPAB: 19930923
Determin. of **blood clotting** times comprises addn. of a **blood** or plasma sample to a dry **coagulation** agent contg. a homogeneous dispersion of **magnetic** particles in a cell placed in an oscillating and/or permanent **magnetic** field; and monitoring the movement of the **magnetic** particles with time.

The method is also applicable to the determn. of **clot** dissolution times in the presence of a thrombolytic agent and the measurement of **clotting** parameters.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The process facilitates rapid clinical analysis and diagnosis.

ABEQ EP 418235 B UPAB: 19950518
A method for performing a **coagulation** assay on a whole **blood** or plasma sample, comprising: (i) adding to a first component of the assay, a second component of the assay, wherein said first component comprises a dry **coagulation** assay reagent, which is not a prothrombin time assay reagent, arranged in a substantially flattened configuration and containing **magnetic** particles in intimate admixture therewith, wherein said second component is whole **blood** or plasma and wherein said first component is subjected to

(ia) and oscillating **magnetic** field, (ib) a moving permanent **magnetic** field or (ic) a combination of a oscillating **magnetic** field and a stationary permanent **magnetic** field; and (ii) monitoring movement induced in said **magnetic** particles by (ia) or (ib) or (ic) to obtain said **coagulation** assay measurement.
Dwg.0/49

L142 ANSWER 15 OF 17 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **1983-55946K** [23] WPIX
DNN **N1983-100940** DNC **C1983-054488**
TI Activation of **coagulation** of human **blood** - involves taking **blood** sample from healthy donor and subjecting it to rotating impulse **electromagnetic** field in activator.
DC B04 S03
IN BUKHMAN, D E; TREGUBOV, E S
PA (AKHU-I) AKHUNDOVA A M
CYC 1
PI SU 947765 B 19820730 (198323)* 2p
PRAI SU 1979-2785112 19790628
IC **G01N033-48**
AB SU 947765 B UPAB: 19930925
Method for activation of coagulability of human **blood** has the advantage of an accelerated **coagulation** process, achieved by placing the whole **blood** in a vessel with a ferrite rod and applying a rotating impulse to it.
The activator, without cover (8), is placed in the appts., so that the force lines of the rotating impulse **electromagnetic** field intersect the vertical axis of the ferrite rod (9). A measured **electromagnetic** field is then established in the appts. One cc of whole **blood** from a healthy donor is placed in the activator and the lid is closed. The time for **coagulation** is determined by the Lee and White method, under the action of a rotating **electromagnetic** field. Simultaneously, the same quantity of **blood** from the same donor, is placed in an activator without action of an **electromagnetic** field. The time to form coagulums of fibrum of the **blood** samples is determined. Bul.28/30.7.82
2/2
FS CPI EPI
FA AB
MC CPI: B04-B04D; B05-A03A; B11-C08; B12-K04
EPI: S03-E02X; **S03-E14H1**

L142 ANSWER 16 OF 17 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **1983-B7233K** [05] WPIX
DNN **N1983-022751**
TI **Blood clotting**-time meter - has heated block containing **magnetically**-stirred **blood** sample and photoelectric **clotting** detector.
DC S03 S05
PA (JOCH-I) JOCHIMSEN S
CYC 4
PI WO 8300228 A 19830120 (198305)* DE 29p
RW: FR
W: JP US
DE 3127560 A 19830217 (198308)
DE 3145692 A 19830526 (198322)
EP 83617 A 19830720 (198330) DE
R: FR
JP 58501096 W 19830707 (198333)
DE 3127560 C 19870507 (198718)
DE 3145692 C 19880407 (198814)
US 4876069 A 19891024 (199001)

ADT DE 3127560 A DE 1981-3127560 19810711; DE 3145692 A DE 1981-3145692 19811119; US 4876069 A US 1986-924155 19861027
PRAI DE 1981-3127560 19810711; DE 1981-3145692 19811119; DE 1982-3211191 19820326
REP DE 1930270; FR 2318421; GB 2039035; US 3593568; US 3595531; US 3905769; US 3914773; US 4135818
IC G01N021-59; **G01N033-48**
AB WO 8300228 A UPAB: 19930925
The **clotting**-time meter has a **magnetic** stirrer (16) causing a metal sphere (23) to agitate the **blood** in a measuring vessel (17). The vessel is held in a holder (8) in the meter. Light from a light source (15) passes through the vessel and the **blood** sample to a photodetector (14) whose output is connected to two triggers in a measuring unit (27).

The measuring unit is coupled to a processor (29). A transmission adjuster (26) is connected to the photodetector's output. The holder is heated. The block may contain several such holes and each hole may hold a sample. The microprocessor's results may be printed-out or displayed.
4/9
FS EPI
FA AB
MC EPI: **S03-E14H1**; S05-C01
ABEQ DE 3127560 C UPAB: 19930925
Blood coagulation time determining device uses a measuring cuvette with a plane base. A contacting device in the form of a rotating metal sphere (23) is provided on the base of the measuring cuvette (17). The light source (15) of the optical light sensor unit is affected by an operating voltage which is at least half as large as the nominal voltage.

A measuring unit (27) connected to the light receiver has two threshold value limiters. A light receiver (14) connects up with a transmission compensator (26).

ADVANTAGE - Reliable derivation of **blood coagulation** time without danger of faulty measurements.
ABEQ DE 3145692 C UPAB: 19930925
Programmed reagents are used in association with a microprocessor. The threshold limits device is so controlled that, at the beginning of a determination, disturbances are prevented and then the measured value is compared with a null value, the upper and lower disturbances being suited to max. values. A microprocessor can control the threshold value limiter and control actuation of the light optical sensor parts of the test arrangement.

There can be a measuring channel dependent upon resolution characteristics of the monitor. Light receivers can be associated with a light optical sensor device.

ADVANTAGE - Prevents noise effects vitiating procedure.
ABEQ US 4876069 A UPAB: 19930925
The apparatus for measuring **blood clotting** time is suitable for use with a measuring cell having a bottom. The apparatus consists of temperature controlled support means having means defining at least one measuring channel. The measuring channel is capable of receiving the measuring cell containing the **blood** sample. A **magnetic** stirring means is mounted in the support means. The **magnetic** stirring means includes a metal ball positionable at the bottom of the measuring cell when the cell is inserted in the channel.

A photo optical turbidity detection means has a light source and a light detector forming a photo optical path containing the measuring cell when the cell is inserted in the channel. A voltage supply means supplies an operating voltage to the light source which is at least half the rated voltage of the source. A computer is coupled to the measured value means; and a display is coupled to the measured value means for displaying visually perceptible information.

L142 ANSWER 17 OF 17 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **1982-A8868J** [49] WPIX
TI Blood parameters automatic measurer - has rod oscillated by drive formed by **electromagnets** mounted on **magnetic** base, oscillator and tuning fork.
DC P31 S05
IN BELKEVICH, V I; DERKOVSKII, M M; SHCHERBINI, V I
PA (AGRI-R) AGRIC CHEM EXPERI
CYC 1
PI SU 904667 B 19820218 (198249)* 3p
PRAI SU 1979-2723510 19790212
IC A61B005-14
AB SU 904667 B UPAB: 19930915
Appts for automatically measuring parameters of **blood** and contg. a drive for the rod (1) in the vessel (2) for the bioliq. amplifier (8) and recorder (9) has greater stability of output characteristics and sensitivity is increased for medica and veterinary use. The drive is formed by an oscillator (7), tuning-fork (3) and **electromagnets** (5, 6) on te **magnetic** base (4).S On onnecting the supply through the oscilator and **eletromagnets**, the tuning-for performs self-oscillation which is imparted o the rod. On immersion of the oscilating rod in the liq., haemoconcn. density increases and elasticity dereases, so hanging the oscillation amplitude. This alters the e.m.f. induced in the inductance coil of **eletromagnet** (6) and the inductance-coil current consumption of he other **electromagnet.**
The change in current consumption is characteristic of the course of the **aemocoagulation** process, retraction and fibrinolysis for recording. Bul.6/15.2.82
1/2
FS EPI GMPI
FA AB
MC EPI: S05-C01

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:00:05 ON 29 APR 2002)
DEL HIS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:01:54 ON 29 APR 2002
L1 6 S (MAGNESIUM OR MANGANESE OR EUROPIUM OR LANTHANUM OR GADOLINIU
E MAGNESIUM, ION/CN
L2 2 S E4,E17
E MANGANESE, ION/CN
L3 2 S E4,E20
E EUROPIUM, ION/CN
L4 2 S E4,E16
E LANTHANUM, ION/CN
L5 2 S E4,E16
E GADOLINIUM, ION/CN
L6 2 S E4,E16
E TERBIUM, ION/CN
L7 2 S E4,E16
E CALCIUM CHLORIDE/CN
L8 1 S E3
E THROMBOPLASTIN/CN
L9 1 S E5
L10 2 S E3 NOT L9
E PROTEIN C/CN
L11 1 S E3
E BLOOD-COAGULATION FACTOR X/CN
L12 1 S E3
E STREPTOKINASE/CN

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L13           1 S E3
                E TISSUE PLASMINOGEN/CN
L14           1 S E4
                E UROKINASE/CN
L15           1 S E3
                E THROMBIN/CN
L16           1 S E3
                E .ALPHA.-2-ANTIPLASMIN/CN
                E PLASMINOGEN/CN
L17           1 S E3

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:07:08 ON 29 APR 2002
                E BLOOD COAGULATION/CT
                E E3+ALL
L18       12139 S E7
                E E6+ALL
                E BLOOD CLOT/CT
L19      310460 S L1-L7
                E LANTHANIDE/CT
                E E26+ALL
L20       49813 S E2
                E E2+ALL
L21       68776 S E28-E44,E47-E50,E74-E76
                E E85+ALL
L22        4489 S E4,E5
L23      670044 S MAGNESIUM OR MANGANESE OR EUROPIUM OR LANTHANUM OR GADOLINIUM
L24          70 S L18 AND L19
L25          84 S L18 AND L20-L23
L26          97 S L24,L25
L27       44319 S BLOOD(L)(COAGULAT? OR CLOT?)
L28         258 S L27 AND L19
L29         338 S L27 AND L20-L23
L30         393 S L26,L28,L29
L31          60 S (BIOCHEM?(L)METHOD?)/SC,SX AND L30
L32           6 S L31 AND ?MAGNET?
                E BLOOD ANALYSIS/CT
                E E3+ALL
L33      109212 S E3,E2+NT
L34      492699 S E6+NT OR E7+NT OR E8+NT
L35       12059 S L33,L34 AND L19-L23
L36         256 S L35 AND ?MAGNET?
L37          22 S L35 AND MAGNET?/SC,SX
L38        3693 S L33,L34 AND L18
L39          27 S L38 AND ?MAGNET?
L40           1 S L38 AND MAGNET?/SC,SX
L41         280 S L36,L39
L42         121 S L41 AND (BIOCHEM?(L)METHOD?)/SC,SX
                E CUTSFORTH G/AU
L43           3 S E4,E5
                E MAHAN D/AU
L44          19 S E3,E5,E10,E12
                E P HARMANETIC/PA,CS
                E PHARMANETIC/PA,CS
L45           1 S E5-E8
L46          22 S L43-L45
L47           1 S L46 AND ?MAGNET?
                E MAGNETIC FIELD/CT
                E E136+ALL
L48        2908 S E3,E2+NT
L49        1594 S E1 (L) ?MAGNET?
L50      869037 S E6+NT
                E MAGNETIC FIELD/CT
                E E3+ALL
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L51        41060 S E4,E3+NT
L52       711056 S E17+NT OR E18+NT OR E20+NT OR E21+NT OR E22+NT OR E23+NT OR E
L53         8532 S L48-L52 AND L18,L27,L33,L34
L54          220 S L53 AND REAGENT
L55          229 S L53 AND L19-L23
L56           14 S L54 AND L55
L57         1646 S L11
L58         8713 S PROTEIN C
L59            8 S L57,L58 AND L53
L60           57 S L57,L58 AND L48-L52
L61           49 S L60 NOT L59
L62            3 S L61 AND 9/SC,SX
                 SEL DN 2
L63            1 S L62 AND E1
L64            2 S L47,L63
L65         3249 S L57,L58 AND L18,L27,L33,L34
L66            6 S L65 AND ?MAGNET?
L67           27 S L65 AND L19-L23
L68            0 S L66 AND L67
                 SEL DN L66 2
L69            1 S E2 AND L66
L70            2 S L67 AND (SCREEN? OR MEASUR?)/TI
L71            5 S L64,L69,L70
L72            5 S L71 AND L18-L71
L73            3 S L72 AND ?PARTICL?
L74            1 S L71 AND SNAKE(L)VENOM?
L75            4 S L71 AND L8-L17
L76            5 S L71-L75
L77            4 S L76 AND PROTEIN(L)C
L78            5 S L76,L77
                 E WO2002-US3357/AP,PRN
                 E TEST KIT/CT
                 E E4+ALL
L79         5430 S E2
                 E E5+ALL
L80          503 S E6,E5+NT
                 E E10+ALL
                 E E7+ALL
L81         1883 S E2
L82        17743 S E2+NT
L83         2978 S L79-L82 AND L19-L23
L84         1007 S L79-L82 AND ?MAGNET?
L85          237 S L83 AND L84
L86         1100 S L79-L82 AND L48-L52
L87           10 S L83-L86 AND L18
L88           18 S L83-L86 AND L27
L89          302 S L83-L86 AND L33,L34
L90          304 S L87-L89
L91          236 S L85,L90 AND 9/SC
L92           84 S L91 AND ?PARTICL?
L93            6 S L8-L17 AND L92
                 SEL DN 2 3 4
L94            3 S L93 AND E1-E3
L95            7 S L78,L94
L96           16 S L87,L88 NOT L95
                 SEL DN 1 2 6 7 8 10 11 15
L97            8 S L96 AND E4-E11
L98           15 S L95,L97
L99           15 S L98 AND L18-L98
L100          15 S L99 AND (KIT OR REAGENT OR ?MAGNET? OR LANTHANID? OR PROTEIN(
                 SEL HIT RN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:04:34 ON 29 APR 2002
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L101         12 S E12-E23

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:05:16 ON 29 APR 2002

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:05:36 ON 29 APR 2002

     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:07:00 ON 29 APR 2002
                E CUTSFORTH G/AU
L102           7 S E4-E7
                E MAHAN D/AU
L103          43 S E3,E5,E9,E11
                E PHARMANETIC/CS
L104           2 S E4,E5
L105          48 S L102-L104

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:09:12 ON 29 APR 2002
                E BLOOD COAGULATION/CT
                E E3+ALL
L106       31467 S E5+NT
                E BLOOD CLOT/CT
                E E4+ALL
                E PROTEIN C/CT
                E E3+ALL
L107        3593 S E42+NT
L108           0 S L11
                E BLOOD/CT
                E E83+ALL
L109       65709 S E5+NT
                E BLOOD+ALL/CT
L110     1326894 S E6+NT
L111      724519 S L106/MAJ OR L107/MAJ OR L109/MAJ OR L110/MAJ
L112       64875 S L1-L7
L113        6772 S L111 AND L112
                E LANTHANIDE/CT
                E E4+ALL
                E E2+ALL
L114        7430 S E11 OR E21 OR E22 OR E24 OR E30
L115       57393 S (MAGNESIUM OR MANGANESE)/CT
L116        8208 S L23 AND L111
L117        8208 S L113,L116
L118         231 S L117 AND ?MAGNET?
L119           1 S L118 AND L106
L120           2 S L118 AND L107
L121           3 S L119,L120
L122           1 S L121 AND TISSUE PLASMINOGEN ACTIVATOR

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:20:19 ON 29 APR 2002
                E BLOOD COAGULATION TESTS/CT
                E E3+ALL
L123       21193 S E5+NT
L124          41 S L123 AND L112
L125          41 S L123 AND L114,L115
L126          41 S L124,L125
L127           0 S L125 AND ?MAGNET?
                SEL DN L125 10
L128           1 S E1-E2
L129           1 S L128 AND L106-L128

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 10:29:24 ON 29 APR 2002
L130        6862 S BLOOD (L) (?COAGULAT? OR ?CLOT?)
L131       81395 S G01N033/IC,ICM,ICS
L132       86857 S L130,L131
L133         700 S L23 AND L132
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L134        8202 S S03-E14H1/MC
L135          60 S L23 AND L134
L136          46 S L135 AND L133
L137          14 S L135 NOT L136
L138        3314 S L132,L134 AND ?MAGNET?
L139          21 S L138 AND LANTHANID?
L140         231 S L130 AND L138
                 SEL DN AN L140 7 12 42 53 96 127 131 136 138 142 143 144 152 17
L141          17 S L140 AND E3-E49
L142          17 S L130-L140 AND L141

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 10:49:03 ON 29 APR 2002
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